The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXIV.—NO. 49. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905. ☆ PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO FREE SWAYNE ON EVERY CHARGE

Big Majority of Senate Will Vote Today for Acquittal of the Accused Federal Judge.

CASE IS PITIFULLY WEAK.

Members of House Subject to Ridicule Owing to Lack of Evidence to Support Conviction.

BY RAYMOND.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—"How dare you ask me such a question? Don't you know that I am one of the judges in the impeachment trial of Judge Charles Swayne and that it would be highly improper for me to express an opinion on the subject before my vote is recorded?"

So spoke a gray haired senator from an eastern state. But there was a twinkle in his eye, and, after having maintained the dignity of the senate, of which he is a conspicuous member, he continued in his refusal to impart information by saying:

"While it is entirely improper for me to say anything about the possible result of the impeachment trial, if I were an outsider, and especially if I were a newspaper correspondent, I would bet pretty much all the money I had in the world that Judge Charles Swayne will be found not guilty on every one of the twelve articles of impeachment now pending before the United States senate."

During the afternoon and evening I made it my business to find out the personal opinions of a dozen senators, and I was surprised to find that they were practically unanimous in the belief that Judge Swayne would be acquitted on every charge.

Two-Thirds to Convict.

It takes two-thirds of the senate to impeach. The chances are that not one-third will vote to disgrace the United States judge chiefly, if not entirely, because he failed to conduct his court to suit a certain lot of people down in Florida.

Soon after the impeachment trial in the senate began it became quite evident that senators were disgusted with the whole proceeding and would be glad to find a way to terminate the impeachment farce, for farce it certainly has been when one considers the pitiful character of the evidence in comparison with the solemn machinery of an impeachment court, in which ninety senators of the United States sit as judges, hearing the testimony, wearily listening to arguments, and finally rendering a decision.

The Swayne case practically is closed now. The senate has made an order which cuts off all argument and debate at 10 o'clock Monday morning. At that time the secretary of the senate will read each article, and thereupon each senator will be required to rise and vote guilty or not guilty.

There are ninety senators and there are twelve articles of impeachment which were "exhibited" by the house of representatives. The process of voting therefore will be a tedious one. It will be necessary to go through with it, however, because there is a good deal of difference among senators as to the relative guilt or innocence on specified articles. There seems to be scarcely any doubt, however, that more than a majority of the senators will vote to acquit on each of the twelve articles.

Will Be Personal Triumph.

This will be not only a personal triumph for Judge Swayne, but it will also have an excellent effect, in the opinion of people here, in the way of deterring lawyers and litigants from making absurd, vexatious, and frivolous charges against judges who try their cases. There is a strong feeling of positive disgust in the senate against using the important machinery of impeachment to vent the spite of disappointed suitors against a judge, whether he be federal or state.

Coupled with the disposition of the senate in regard to the case itself is the feeling that something should be done to accentuate the blunder made by the house in permitting the proceedings to take on so serious a turn without having examined the evidence more carefully. Many senators say that a prosecuting attorney who would conduct cases on this basis surely would be rebuked by the court sooner or later for taking up its time when it must have been known in advance that the evidence at hand was entirely insufficient to justify conviction.

Nevertheless, the Swayne case will become historic, because impeachment proceedings are so exceedingly rare. Moreover, it, of itself, will bear additional testimony to the high character of the federal judiciary. Since the foundation of the government four judges were impeached, Judge Swayne making the fifth to be brought to answer at the bar of the senate for high crimes and misdemeanors. Out of these five cases not a single one, according to the record, was involved in charges of downright crime or other things which directly affected the honesty and personal good character of the judge.

Other Cases of Impeachment.

One of the justices of the United States supreme court, Samuel Chase, was impeached by the house of representatives, but was acquitted by the senate. He was charged with a variety of minor misdemeanors, chiefly growing out of his tendency to lug his political opinions into his decisions. His impeachment was a mistake and was produced almost entirely by political opposition.

Judge Pickering of New Hampshire was impeached a little over a century ago on a charge of habitual drunkenness and the use of swear words on the bench. There was some evidence that he was insane, but the use of impeachment proceedings was necessary to remove him from the office and the senate accordingly found him guilty.

Judge Peck of Missouri was impeached for punishing a lawyer who had criticised one of his opinions harshly. The judge was acquitted by the senate by an overwhelming vote.

In the fourth case, that of Judge Humphreys of Tennessee, there was a conviction by the senate. It was in the war time and the Tennessee jurist had joined the confederacy, not thinking it worth while to resign his place in the country against which he actually was bearing arms. He was convicted by the senate in a purely formal manner, being charged with treason. There was no denying the facts and he was removed from office by the unanimous vote, largely, if not entirely, to permit President Lincoln to nominate his successor in a legal manner.

Record a Favorable One.

From these examples it will be seen that the record of the federal judiciary has been an extraordinarily good one. United States

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905.

THE WEATHER—
FORECAST—Rain or snow Monday, probably fair Tuesday, no decided change in temperature, fresh easterly winds, shifting to northwest Monday night.
Sunrise, 6:30; sunset, 5:37. Moonrise, 1:47 a. m.
CONDITIONS YESTERDAY.
Temperature, max. 32, min. 27, mean 30, normal for the day 29. Deficiency for 1905, 406.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., 0. Deficiency for 1905, .97 inch.
Wind, N. W., max. 17 miles an hour, at 3:15 a. m.
Relative humidity, 7 a. m. 68%, 7 p. m. 78%.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

The Tribune's Want Columns Will Be Found on Pages 9, 10, 11.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japanese force of 40,000 men reported at Fakuman, fifty miles north of Mukden, ready to attack railroad; Russian left wing turned and retreating to Tieling. Page 1.

WASHINGTON.

President has determined to withdraw Senator Quarles' name from nomination for judgeship until March 4 and La Follette may then oppose confirmation of same. Page 1.

Big majority of senate will vote today to acquit Judge Swayne; house ridiculed for lack of evidence to support charges. Page 1.

Senator Dryden, president of Prudential, will introduce bill for federal control of insurance companies. Page 1.

House committee to push investigation into charges against Panama canal commissioners. Page 4.

That treaty with Santo Domingo will make United States sponsor for Morales government is argument of Richard Weightman. Page 6.

FOREIGN.

Every policeman in Warsaw guarded by a soldier; all railways in Russia but one placed under military law; Caucasus aflame with civil war. Page 2.

Political editor of Novoe Vremya reviews long struggle between bureaucracy and the zemstvos over education of the peasantry. Page 2.

DOMESTIC.

Fire swept Stuyvesant docks at New Orleans, causing a property loss of $5,000,000. Page 1.

Twenty-three men perished as result of explosion in mine near Bluefield, W. Va. Page 2.

Dr. Osler of Baltimore gave another explanation of "age limit" ideas. Page 2.

Bacteriologists of University of Wisconsin gave results of study of pneumonia germs. Page 7.

LOCAL.

Three men, unable to find employment, tried suicide; two succeeded. Page 2.

Story of charity and self-sacrifice on part of unfortunate woman was brought to light by appeal to police for relief from care of baby. Page 3.

Chicago Spiritualist league to investigate Bangs "sisters" and their "spirit paintings." Page 3.

James McDonald killed woman who left him and committed suicide in Grand Central hotel. Page 3.

Spirit pictures" were subject of address by Dr. W. A. Bartlett at First Congregational church. Page 3.

Two men were beaten and one robbed in affair on northwest side. Page 3.

Unidentified man was thrown from car and killed at Washington street tunnel. Page 4.

Church choir sang to Dr. Harper lying in adjoining room in hospital. Page 4.

Health department bulletin said water became bad on Thursday because of ice breakup. Page 11.

Jewish bazaar in Coliseum opened; was carnival of nations. Page 11.

First balmy Sunday of the year brought crowds of visitors to parks, but weather man said it was a "freak" day. Page 12.

POLITICAL.

Gov. Deneen said talk of extra session o. Illinois legislature to take action on primary law was premature. Page 4.

John M. Harlan, republican candidate for mayor, prepared to open active campaign this week. Page 5.

Mayor said democratic city platform was excellent for people who believe in theories it advocates. Page 5.

LABOR.

Prof. John H. Gray of Northwestern university in lecture declared strikes necessary evil. Page 11.

NEW YORK.

Police believe they have slayers of young woman who was found dead on railway tracks. Page 3.

Venezuelan here to ask United States to keep out of nation's affairs until revolution. Page 3.

RELIGIOUS.

Men of congregation, after two failures, whistled hymn at an Evanston church. Page 1.

Bishop Fallows maintained that men of 60 years of age have just become useful. Page 7.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

American railway issues were strong in London and prices of leaders showed advances. Page 11.

Corn forged to the front in the grain markets during week because of volume of sales. Page 11.

The elimination of rate agitation and war factors from stock market caused strength. Page 11.

Community of interest talk in New York gave great activity to railway stocks. Page 11.

SPORTING.

Dr. Leggo pronounced the greatest 3 year old seen in California in a decade. Page 8.

Chicago National baseball team, on way to Pacific coast, reached Hutchinson, Kas. Page 8.

Last of Chicago bowlers returned from Milwaukee and discussed the tournament. Page 8.

American Baseball association may join with Eastern league in "hard and fast" alliance. Page 8.

Corbett and Nelson spent quiet day preparing for big fight. Page 8.

Brill of Chicago beat Wolf of New York in bowling match. Page 8.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
FIUME	Ultonia	
LIVERPOOL	Armenian	Lake Erie.
LIVERPOOL	Marion	
LIVERPOOL	Umbria	
NEW YORK	La Bretagne	Vaderland.
QUEENSTOWN		Caronia.
SOUTHPTON	New York	
TRIESTE	Slavonia	

NEW ORLEANS HAS A $5,000,000 FIRE.

Stuyvesant Docks, Terminal of Illinois Central Railway, Are Swept by the Flames.

BIG ELEVATORS IN RUINS.

Freight Cars and Merchandise Destroyed—Shipping at Wharf Pulled Into Midstream to Save It.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 27, 2:30 a. m.—[Special.]—Five millions dollars' worth of property has been swept away by a fire that started at 8 o'clock last night, and which still is not under control. The immense freight terminals of the Illinois Central have been wiped out, and it will take the city months to recover from this stupendous blow to its shipping and export trade.

Fourteen squares and over fifty acres of the most modern wharves and freight sheds are in ruins, the flames extending nearly a mile along the river front.

Great Elevators Destroyed.

The two largest grain elevators in the world are piles of smoking ruins and the 2,000,000 bushels of grain housed therein practically is a total loss.

Twenty thousand bales of cotton are destroyed.

Several hundred thousand packages of sugar represent a total loss.

Tons upon tons of cotton seed and oil cake, millions of feet of lumber, and a vast quantity of every conceivable kind of freight are nothing but heaps of smoking ashes.

Spread of Flames Rapid.

So rapid was the spread of the flames that hundreds of freight cars, the majority of them loaded, were destroyed despite the efforts of engines to draw them outside the danger zone.

Nearly 100 small residences and shanties, mainly occupied by negroes, were burned, in nearly every case the occupants losing all they possessed.

Docks Cost $10,000,000.

The Stuyvesant docks, now a mass of ruins, were built by the Illinois Central since 1898 and represented with their operating adjuncts a cost of $10,000,000. They were built after a bitter contest between the road and the city, action by the constitutional convention encouraging the road to invest the enormous sum mentioned.

A Whirlwind of Flame.

It was a perfect whirlwind of flame. The flames frequently rising 500 feet in the air, carrying iron shutters and tossing them half a dozen squares away, and changing with the breeze that prevailed so rapidly that two of the engines of the New Orleans fire department were destroyed and the firemen narrowly escaped. The wind that blew at a thirty mile an hour gait rendered utterly futile the efforts of the firemen, and there never was a chance of controlling the fire.

There was no fighting the fire in the usual way, and the principal work was to prevent the flames from extending to the city and to extinguish the fire caused by the constant fall of sparks and cinders for six or more blocks away.

Overheated Journal Starts Fire.

The fire was discovered shortly before 8 o'clock. It was said to have resulted from an elevator journal that had not been sufficiently oiled. The whole plant was equipped with gigantic water tanks and fire extinguishing apparatus, but the blaze, small at the beginning, almost instantaneously got beyond control, communicating through the conveyers to the lower elevator and some of the sheds.

Difficulty for Fire Force.

The response of the fire department was prompt, but owing to the fact that the terminals were not readily accessible because of fences and tracks the engines found difficulty in reaching the flames.

In half an hour the fire covered two squares, the lower elevator practically was consumed, and the fire was sweeping both up and down the river. As soon as it became known that the zone of the fire was the Stuyvesant docks harbor tugs hastened to the wharves and vessels that were moored there were pulled out into the river.

At the same time switch engines were rushed to the wharves and hundreds of box cars loaded with freight were drawn to points above the upper end of the terminals before the fire reached them. Hundreds more, however, were consumed.

Wind Spreads Blaze.

The wind was blowing down the river as the blaze began and the fire spread with greater speed in that direction. By 9 o'clock the lower elevator and shed and wharves from Amelia street to Louisiana avenue, a distance of six squares, had fallen in.

Fortunately Louisiana avenue is a broad thoroughfare and the further spread of the fire beyond that point into a residence section was checked. Between the points named, however, the flames destroyed many cottages, the occupants, in a great many instances, losing all they possessed.

Unable to Check Flames.

The river boats, the employés of the road, and the fire department concentrated all their energies in an effort to save the upper elevator, between Austerlits and Constantinople streets, and to check the fire at that point. The fire, however, gradually worked past the point occupied by the elevator.

The forces kept at work, but ultimately

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

HOLDING ONE TILL HE'S SURE OF THE OTHER.

"JUDGE" QUARLES? NOT YET.

President Decides to Withdraw Name Until March 4.

LA FOLLETTE MAY FIGHT.

Old Wisconsin Row Promises to Be Transferred to Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt has determined to withdraw the nomination of Senator Joseph V. Quarles to be United States judge of the District of Wisconsin. This will be pleasing news to the La Follette wing of the party in that state, whose members were highly indignant at the president making the appointment before their leader could have a hand in the matter.

The president, however, is not taking back the appointment for the purpose of mollifying the La Follette followers; in fact, he intends to rename Mr. Quarles for the same office after March 4. This course was necessary through the discovery that before that date Mr. Quarles is ineligible by reason of a constitutional prohibition against the appointment of a senator or representative during the time for which he was elected to any federal office, emoluments of which shall have been increased during such time.

Had Voted for Salary Increase.

It happens that the salary of this office, together with those of all other district judges, was increased from $5,000 to $6,000 a year by the act of 1903, which was during Mr. Quarles' term of office, and he voted for the measure. He will therefore be ineligible for the appointment until after his term as senator expires March 4, and he so informed the president yesterday. Roosevelt immediately assured Mr. Quarles that he would send his name to the extra session to meet March 4.

It is probable, however, as Gov. La Follette will take his seat as senator the same day, the fight between the La Follette and stalwart wings of the party in Wisconsin will immediately be transferred to Washington through the invocation of the senatorial courtesy, which permits a senator from the state to which an appointee is credited to pass upon the matter. Mr. Quarles' nomination may be held up and canceled, and some other person named for the judgeship before the end of the extra session, owing to the fact that there is an indisposition to permit a judge to hold office without being confirmed by the senate, unless such a course is unavoidable.

Pretty Fight Is Promised.

Whether, if Senator Quarles' name were withdrawn, any one could be found who would be acceptable to both Senator Spooner and La Follette, is problematical. Mr. Spooner will, of course, work for the confirmation of Quarles, and a pretty fight is promised.

Once before, in recent years, has the question arisen regarding the constitutional prohibition against the appointment of a senator to an office whose salary had been increased during his term of office. This was the case of Senator Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina, who, just before the expiration of his term in 1895, was named as minister to Mexico by President Cleveland.

Similar Case Under Cleveland.

Within a couple of months it was found that the salary of the mission to Mexico had been increased during Ransom's term as senator, and the state department raised the question of the legality of his appointment. The then attorney general, Mr. Olney, rendered an opinion that under the circumstances Ransom's appointment was unconstitutional. President Cleveland accordingly declared the office vacant, but next day reappointed Mr. Ransom as minister to Mexico.

DOG TRAVELS IN PULLMAN CAR.

Lady Highball, Bought for $1,200 at Boston Show, Contracts Pneumonia and Needs Special Accommodations.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Lady Highball, bought last week at the Boston dog show by Frank F. Dale of this city for $1,200, came here this evening in a parlor car. She had pneumonia, and special permission had to be obtained from the railroad officials for Pullman car accommodations for the patient. A dog doctor came with her.

WHISTLE HYMN IN CHURCH AFTER TWO ATTEMPTS FAIL.

At First Trial in Epworth League Meeting in Evanston Men Laugh, Then They Are Out of Tune.

"Now for a change; the men will whistle and the women will sing," announced A. F. Lines, leader of the music at the meeting of the Epworth league, Emmanuel Methodist church, Evanston, last night. There were 200 persons present, half of whom were men.

The hymn "Jesus Saves" was selected, and the pianist struck the opening chords. Mr. Lines beat time for all to begin, and the women's voices arose strong and clear. As for the men, they looked furtively, one to another. Each puckered his lips preparatory to whistle and a few managed to deliver themselves of a note or two. With the others, the puckers went into smiles and the smiles into laughs, and presently even the women were not able to proceed.

"We must try it again," said Mr. Lines, his enthusiasm not abated. "We have had our laugh out and now shall be serious."

Again the piano led to the opening strains and again the women began. And so did the men. But no two of them were at the same pitch.

"Stop, stop," cried the leader, waving his arms. "We are whistling this in every key in the gamut. Stop and start anew."

On the third trial the hymn was rendered to the end.

SAYS HE IS UNCLE SAM'S PEON.

Negro Postmaster in Mississippi, Not Allowed to Resign, Makes a Peculiar Charge.

Jackson, Miss., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Because the postoffice department will not accept his resignation, A. L. Horton, negro postmaster at Way Station, Madison county, makes the charge he is being held in peonage by the American government.

Horton has been postmaster at the place several years, and frequently has attempted to resign, but the postoffice department refused to accept his resignation for the reason no other person is willing to take the office.

The negro has written the federal authorities asking if there was not a way by which he can throw up his job without rendering his bondsmen liable.

He declares in the letter that the postmaster general is holding him in involuntary servitude and that he is losing money.

ARE WOMEN OVER 30 CRANKY?

Belief of Iowa School Boards They Are Results in Falsification of Age by Teachers.

Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—State Supt. Riggs has informed the county superintendents throughout the state that they may revoke the certificates of teachers who falsify in giving their ages in making application. The opinion strikes at young people who add a few years to their ages in order to secure permits to teach, and at spinsters, who deduct from their proper ages because some school directors are opposed to employing women over 30 on the theory they generally are cranky.

AMERICAN WOMAN IS KILLED.

Miss Kate MacReady of New York Strangled and Robbed in Naples, Where She Lived Eight Years.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
(Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.)

NAPLES, Feb. 26.—Miss Kate McCreedy, formerly of New York, who has lived alone here for the last eight years, was found strangled yesterday. The murder was committed four days ago, the apparent motive being robbery. Her slayers have not been caught. Miss McCreedy was a sister of Mrs. Frederic Coudert and Charles A. McCreedy of New York.

PANCAKES BREAK UP A HOME.

Iowa Doctor Scowls So at Wife's Creations Her Health Is Injured and She Gets a Divorce.

Sanborn, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Carrie Fields has been granted a divorce from Dr. L. S. Fields because the husband did not like her make of pancakes and ridiculed them. She testified that the expression upon the doctor's face when eating the cakes was such it might work permanent injury to her health.

SEEKS INSURANCE CONTROL.

Prudential's President Has Bill for Federal Regulation.

TELLS OF MANY BENEFITS.

Companies Suffer Heavily from Overlegislation, He Says.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Senator Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential Life Insurance company, will present a bill in the senate on Monday to carry into effect the president's recommendation for the regulation of insurance companies by the federal government.

There is, of course, no hope for nor an intention of pressing the measure to final action during the few remaining days of this session, but it is intended to start an agitation of the subject, in the hope of a successful issue in the next congress.

The bill will set forth that policies of insurance are articles of commerce and instrumentalities thereof, and that the delivery of contracts of insurance by a corporation of one state into another shall be deemed transactions in interstate or foreign commerce, as the case may be, and, therefore, subject to the control of the national government. Suitable provision is made for granting licenses by the federal government to corporations doing an interstate or foreign business.

In Right Direction, Says Dryden.

"It may not be a perfect measure in all its details," Senator Dryden said tonight, "but its purposes are in the right direction, and, having met the general approval of many eminent constitutional lawyers as well as the administration authorities, I shall take pleasure in presenting it, believing, as I do, that any defects can be remedied easily, and that a law will be evolved finally that will prove of everlasting benefit to all.

"The questions involved are too grave and farreaching in importance to permit of any haphazard methods in framing the legislation. The committee should have all the light possible. Although urgently demanded, I should wish to see action only after the most mature consideration.

Some of the Benefits.

"Briefly, I may mention some of the most direct benefits to be derived from the passage of the bill in question.

"First—Increased security of insurance to 20,000,000 policy holders.

"Second—Decrease in cost of insurance.

"Third—Increased returns to policy holders.

"Fourth—Decrease in the burden of taxation.

"Fifth—Diminution of a vast amount of needless clerical labor to meet the requirements of some fifty-odd different states and territories, and a consequent decrease in the expense rate.

"Sixth—The stamping out of fraudulent insurance enterprises.

"With all these advantages—and all in the interest of the public welfare—surely a business of such vast proportions—a business affecting so many millions of homes, a business aggregating $2,000,000,000 in funds, held by the level life premium life insurance companies, with additions of over $5,000,000 annually, not to mention the large sums invested in fire insurance and kindred matters—is entitled to, and, indeed, demands, federal attention and safeguarding to the fullest extent.

Companies Suffer by Overlegislation.

"Not only do the companies suffer from oversupervision and overlegislation, resulting in laws often making that a duty in one state which might be a crime in another, but without exception they are made the subject of excessive taxation, which falls directly upon the savings of the policy holders.

"American life insurance companies alone have paid, in the way of taxes, the enormous sum of over $100,000,000 within the last forty years, and are now paying annually in taxes, fees, etc., an amount aggregating about $9,000,000. With proper federal regulation, a good portion of these vast sums would have been directly enjoyed by the policy holders.

"As illustrative of this unjust tax burden I may cite as particularly pertinent the case of the Wisconsin insurance department, which last year collected more than $600,000 from insurance companies, while less than $50,000 was required for the administration of the department."

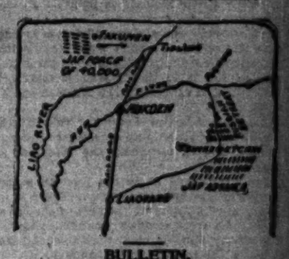
JAP ARMY BEHIND RUSSIAN FORCES.

Oyama Sends 40,000 Men Fifty Miles North of Mukden to Cut the Railroad.

CZAR'S TROOPS RETREAT?

St. Petersburg Admits That the Left Flank Is Falling Back Towards Its Main Base at Fushun.

POSITION OF THE ARMIES.



BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post asserts, on doubtful authority, that the Russians have abandoned Fushun and that they are commencing to retreat to Tieling.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—Japanese hopes are centered on the coming great battle. Everything possible is being done to make it decisive. A conference of all the chiefs of staffs was held on Saturday, Field Marshal Yamagata presiding. Important councils of the ministers have also been held.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 2 a. m.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Sinminting wires that 40,000 Japanese troops are reported to be at Fakumen, having marched there through the hills on the Mongolian border.

Fakumen is forty miles north of Mukden and above Tieling.

The same dispatch added that 9,000 Japanese troops, with artillery, passed between Sinmintng and the Liao river on Saturday. Sinmintng is northwest of Mukden.

Both Russian Flanks Turned?

This news, if confirmed, proves that Oyama has gone around the Russian right flank, and that he is in a position to cut the railroad above Tieling and sixty or seventy miles north of Mukden.

Already Kouropatkin's left wing is retreating on its base at Fushun, and the Japanese right is advancing on the main road from Tsinkhetchin, which place it occupied Saturday morning.

With his left flank retreating, his right turned, the railroad menaced above Tieling, and his center held by an overwhelming force of the enemy, Kouropatkin's position at Mukden, according to military views here, is untenable. He must retreat north from Mukden.

It will be the battle of Liaoyang all over again, with this difference: The Japanese already have a strong force within striking distance of the railroad. If the railroad is cut and Kouropatkin's retreat blocked, even by a smaller army, he must win the coming battle or be destroyed.

Near Panic at Mukden.

According to the Telegraph's Sinmintng advices, Kouropatkin's desperate situation already is realized at Mukden. The manager of the Russian bank there has been ordered to be ready to close the bank on short notice.

Rumors have been current, too, since Saturday, that the Russian troops already have begun the evacuation of Fushun and that the left wing of Kouropatkin's army is retiring to Tieling.

Mobilization Breaking Down.

Russia's mobilization system seems to have broken down entirely. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times telegraphs this morning that the South Rifle brigade, which left Odessa two months ago, is still near Omsk; that the Fourth army corps, which left Minsk a month ago, has not yet reached Siberia, and that the Third Rifle brigade, mobilized last year, is only now leaving Kieff. The latest units ordered for service include some 25,000 men and forty-eight guns from Caucasus garrisons. These cannot reach Gen. Kouropatkin before April.

This is the most serious news yet received from the war. It means that Kouropatkin's army has received few reinforcements since he was checked on the Sha river last October.

RUSSIAN LEFT RETREATS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27, 1:30 a. m.—It is admitted that Gen. Kouropatkin's advanced left wing has been flanked, and that it is falling back on the main positions around Fushun, twelve miles east of Mukden. It is believed that the Japanese are aiming to get behind Kouropatkin's left army and, by making rapid marches, reach the railroad at Tieling, forty miles north of Mukden.

The fighting the last three days apparently has been for the possession of Da pass, in the Taling mountains, an important defile commanding the road to Fushun.

The Japanese advanced in two strong columns. The eastern column, marching towards Singolin pass, turned the left flank of the Russians at Tsinkhetchen, compelling them to retire. The western column, advancing from Iantasan, is trying to turn the Russians defending Gooutoulin pass. The fighting is desperate, notwithstanding a heavy snow storm. Russians north of Iantasan are reported to have repulsed the western column this evening.

Japs Hold Best Position.

Gen. Kouropatkin telegraphs that the Japanese eastern column occupied Tsinkhetchen (also called Tsinkhocheng on some maps) at 5 o'clock Saturday morning.

Tsinkhetchen is a village fifty-five miles southeast of Mukden, which marks the junction of several roads, one leading to Mukden, another to Liaoyang, and still another connecting Saimatse and Fushun. The last named place is believed to be the center of the Russian left.

Gen. Kouropatkin's official report to the emperor, under date of Feb. 26, is as follows:

"At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tsinkhetchen.

"Exact reports of our yesterday's losses

have not yet been received. There are twelve officers and about 300 men wounded in the hospital at Sanlunyu. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Gen. Kouropatkin instances many cases of close fighting and bayonet charges, and concludes:

"This morning a battalion of the enemy advanced in the direction of Papin pass, six miles southwest of Sanlunyu, and this evening the enemy's outposts commenced to approach the passes occupied by us."

Extent of Losses Not Known.

From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how decisive the reverse, and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left much farther. Gen. Kouropatkin evidently has been trying to establish his left flank far in advance, to command the crossings of the Taitse river, the operation being a counterpart of Gen. Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun river preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring. Gen. Kouropatkin evidently planned to inaugurate widely sweeping operations on both flanks, but the Japanese countered hard.

FIGHTING NEAR TIE PASS.

MUKDEN, Feb. 26.—Fighting continues in front and west of Tie pass. On the extreme east the Japanese have taken the outlying positions, and they now threaten the main defense.

Owing to their formidable attack it is thought that the Japanese artillerymen are veterans from Port Arthur, commanded by Gen. Nogi. Forty wounded Russians arrived at Mukden today and 400 are expected tomorrow. Other indications point to an unusual struggle.

A blustering snow storm all day is ending in a biter wind, which may modify the threatened conflict. The region of the Japanese attack is in lightly wooded and high mountains, favorable to the Russian operations.

The force of Japanese of unknown strength, joined with Chinese brigands, west of Kungchialin, is still menacing the Russians in that region.

The cannonade along the Russian center diminished in intensity today. There is no evidence of activity on the part of the Japanese who were strongly strengthening the site of the Russian operations toward Liaoyang in the latter part of January.

RUSSIANS IN RETREAT.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

TOKIO, Feb. 26.—Press dispatches from the front state that last Thursday the Russians opposite the Japanese right abandoned their positions south of the Sha river. Friday night the Japanese advanced two detachments under cover of the darkness and occupied an important line on the heights, inflicting considerable losses on the enemy. The Japanese casualties were only twelve wounded.

It is stated that no Russians remain on the left bank of the Sha river.

In addition to the cargo of coal on the British steamer Powderham, lately captured by the Japanese while trying to reach Vladivostok, it has been learned the steamer carried materials for the construction of torpedo boat destroyers.

STOESSEL REACHES MOSCOW.

MOSCOW, Feb. 26.—Gen. Stoessel, late commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, and his party arrived here at 9 o'clock this morning. Gen. Stoessel was met in the imperial pavilion at the Nicholas station by the governor, nobility, numerous officers, and civil officials.

Col. Pimansky made a eulogistic address of welcome, declaring that "your splendid defense of Port Arthur amazed the world and created immortal glory for Russia."

Numerous bouquets were presented to Mme. Stoessel. The general afterwards held a reception. He will go to St. Petersburg on Wednesday.

COSSACKS IN ANOTHER RAID.

Details of Gen. Rennenkampf's Latest Exploit in Destroying Bridge South of Haicheng.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

BERLIN, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, with the Russian army, telegraphs from Sifoutse, near Mukden, as follows:

"The moment the Russian cavalry on the right flank was placed under command of Gen. Rennenkampf it had successes to record. On Feb. 18 a detachment under Col. Gildenschmidt marched on Haicheng, and on the night of the 20th destroyed with dynamite a railway bridge three miles south of that place, riding next day a hundred versts (66 miles) to the west in pursuit of Chinese bandits.

"On Feb. 22 the detachment rode another hundred versts to a point near the Liao river, where it had an engagement with a detachment of Japanese troops, consisting of a company of infantry and several squadrons of cavalry, with a number of chunchuses. The Japanese forces were so strong that Col. Gildenschmidt had to cut his way through. Forty-four of his men were wounded, including two officers, one of the latter being Prince Lucien Murat. The detachment returned yesterday to Sifoutse, having covered 240 versts (240 miles) in four days."

Prince Murat is a descendant of Napoleon's great cavalry general, afterwards king of Naples, and is a lieutenant in the Second Daghestan Dragoons.

CALLS IT REPROACH TO NAVY.

Professional Opinion in St. Petersburg Disappointed Over Report in the North Sea Affair.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—The report of the international North sea commission surprised the public here, who had been misled by the recent guesses concerning the report, which said it was in favor of Russia. It is expected that the newspapers, relying upon the report's recognition of Rojestvensky's humanitarian feelings, will claim that he has been exonerated, but there is a widespread sentiment among professional classes that the report is a reproach to the reputation of the Russian navy.

Decision Not a Precedent.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Rear Admiral Charles H. Davis, the American member of the international commission on the Hull affair, said today that he is unable to see the slightest grounds for the view expressed that the commission's findings establish a precedent which menaces neutral commerce.

TO FEED 45,000 POOR 40 DAYS.

Widow of Grand Duke Sergius Adopts Unique Plan to Win Respect for Husband's Memory.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to the Express from Odessa says that the Grand Duchess Elisabeth will, in memory of her husband, Grand Duke Sergius, provide dinners for forty days to the poor of Moscow, who number 45,000.

TEN JEWS KILLED IN RIOTING.

Odessa Dispatch to London News Agency Reports an Anti-Semitic Uprising at Theodosia, Russia.

LONDON, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—A dispatch to a news agency from Odessa says it is reported there that ten Jews have been killed and thirty wounded in an anti-Jewish riot at Theodosia.

ZEMSTVOS BATTLE ALL FOR LIBERTY.

Story of the Long Conflict Between Bureaucracy and the Land Councils.

CHURCH TAKES A PART.

Peasant Education the Object of a Bitter Struggle for Many Years.

[BY ALEXANDER STOLYPIN.]

[Political Editor of the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya and Leader in the Work of the Zemstvos.]

St. Petersburg, Feb. 4.—[Correspondence.]—In discussing the political development of Russia, with especial reference to self-government, I propose to devote myself exclusively to the zemstvo (land council), since the political significance of the douma (town council) is, with rare exceptions, practically nil, and it is only lately that the town councils of certain large cities have joined in the general movement and have even assumed a prominent part. Such, for instance, was the recent decision of the Moscow douma, demanding political rights for the whole country and declaring that in the absence of such rights the interests of such a large municipal center as Moscow must suffer. But even if the political importance of Russian cities should at any time develop, we shall witness only its beginning; while the significance of the provincial institutions, or zemstvos, as factors of great political importance, is proven by forty years of struggle for a predominance, which the state has never been willing to grant.

As a matter of fact, the establishment of the zemstvo on Jan. 1 (13), 1864, brought the germ of conflict by limiting the zemstvo to an agricultural sphere of activity, but, at the same time, yielding to the spirit of the time, allowed the zemstvo almost unlimited independence in this sphere.

The inevitable consequence was that the administration and the free zemstvo, placed side by side, began to trespass on each other's ground. No sooner had the zemstvo begun its work than accusations came from all sides that it was arrogating to itself a political character; on the other hand, the zemstvo retorted with sincerity and justice that its work was being interfered with.

Clash Over the Schools.

When the zemstvos began to build schools and seminaries, organize libraries, etc., the satisfaction which the ministry of public instruction should have felt on seeing a great share of its work assumed by other shoulders quickly gave place to dread lest the ministerial progress of education might be disregarded, and chiefly lest such a powerful weapon for political evolution as the education of the younger generation might fall into other hands.

Restrictions followed. With the aid of legislative measures and circulars, public and secret, the ministry of public instruction brought matters to such a pass that the zemstvos after voting the money and building the schools were forced to surrender them to the ministry.

Eager for an Education.

It is the lack of education that keeps Russia a laggard among the European nations. Every peasant instinctively feels the necessity of education. Neither vexatious restrictions nor Draconian laws could discourage the villagers from attending school! Plenty of devoted schoolmasters and school mistresses, unable to endure the government yoke, were willing to serve the zemstvos, however humble and narrow might be the sphere of the zemstvo school.

But the zemstvo budget is modest. It could pay the teacher not more than an average of 20, sometimes 35, more often 15 rubles a month. [A ruble is 50 cents.] For this sum the teacher was content to live in a remote village, often in a cold lodging, and give lessons under the most trying conditions in small classrooms crowded to suffocation and few or any class books.

The mortality among the teachers is enormous, still more become incurable invalids. They receive no pensions. Yet there is never a vacancy open. Students consider it a sacred duty to take the places of those who drop out of the ranks and forsake their chances of a brilliant career in order to teach the children of Russia to prepare the coming generation for better times than the present.

Teachers Are Independent.

It is natural that these self-imposed martyrs are not prone to bend the knee before their administrative superiors. Indeed, it may be said that the government does not find in them the pliable material it seeks for its purposes. Latterly their efforts to unite themselves into an organization have caused great apprehension to the government, and, it may be added, the apprehension was not unfounded. Imprisonment, exile, police surveillance, and the widest encouragement to informers have been resorted to, but have only served to intensify the fanaticism of a class which is likely to figure in Russian history.

Struggle Goes on for Years.

This three cornered conflict between the ministry, the church, and the zemstvos went on for years. The idea was spread abroad that the zemstvo schools were hotbeds of atheism and that popular education must be intrusted to other hands, capable of upholding the ideals and spiritual requirements of the people.

But there was no way of dispossessing the zemstvos of its schools, so it was finally decided to establish a large number of rival institutions entirely under the control of the church. The result was distinctly unfavorable for the church. Its schools were placed under a disadvantage from the outset; they were hastily organized and conducted by the parish priest, who had church services, weddings, funerals, and many other duties to attend to, yet had to conduct school single handed, which he did much against his will and without any real desire to promote its success. On the other hand, the zemstvo establishment was well organized and conducted by enthusiastic teachers. The church school experiment was foredoomed to failure, and the government has now greatly cooled towards the enterprise.

Zemstvos Not Revolutionary.

It is demonstrable that the conflict now proceeding in Russia is nowise directed against the monarchical principle, to which the people are devoted, but against the usurpation by the bureaucracy of all the vital functions of the nation.

The zemstvo cannot be a revolutionary and still less anarchistic element, for the simple reason that it is composed of landholders. In the first zemstvos the proposition of classes represented was as follows: Nobles, 9 per cent; peasants, 4 per cent; clergy, 5 per cent; others, 2 per cent. After the reactionary reforms of 1890 the proportion of nobles largely increased.

But how is it to be expained that the zemstvo, composed of noble proprietors with a small admixture of peasants, has remained progressive, liberal, and persistently opposed to the government?

It is easy to answer this question. It is a family quarrel between the liberal and reactionary parties of the dominant class. The mass of the people remains a passive spectator of this conflict.

When, however, the inevitable victory of the zemstvo is finally won, when its united forces succeed in obtaining some form of constitutional government, or zemsky sobor, we may expect a transformation of the political struggle such as few foresee.

Points in Zemstvo Program

The main point in this zemstvo program is national participation in self-government. This will give the peasant a preponderant vote, and at once give rise to an agrarian movement, the peasant seeking to increase his holdings from the land belonging to other classes and to the state.

Of course, this can be settled by means of gradual expropriations, but it is difficult to expect such a peaceful adjustment. This interesting social question is destined to assume unexpected forms in Russia.

TROOPS TO SAVE POLICE.

EVERY POLICEMAN IN WARSAW GUARDED BY A SOLDIER.

Military Authorities Fear the Civil Guardians of Law and Order Will Carry Out Their Threat to Strike—15,000 Workmen Granted Their Demands—All Railways in Poland Are Placed Under Martial Law — Civil War in the Caucasus.

BULLETIN.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

[Copyright: 1905: By the New York Herald.]

LONDON, Feb. 27, 3 a. m.—It is reported from St. Petersburg that the czar has summoned the minister of agriculture, M. Yermoloff, and asked him to make a draft of a constitution.

BULLETIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 26.—All the Russian railways except the Central Asian have been placed under martial law.

WARSAW, Feb. 26.—Every policeman on duty here today is accompanied by a soldier. The authorities, fearing a strike by the police, adopted this precaution so that in the event of an officer leaving his post it will not be unprotected. The measure is further intended to guard policemen from possible attack by strikers.

The police demand $12.50 a month, the same scale that is paid in St. Petersburg. The present pay here is $6 a month.

The private coachmen and livery stable men here struck today. The strike of street railway employés continues.

Some 15,000 strikers from the big iron mills will return to work tomorrow, all their demands having been granted. These include a nine hour day instead of ten and one-half hours and an increase in wages from 5 to 25 per cent.

It is announced that all the railways will be placed under martial law in order to prevent the extension of the strikes.

The employés of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railway have formulated demands for presentation to the management. This action is regarded as a prelude to the beginning of a strike.

In Novolipki street at 9 o'clock tonight an unknown man fired a revolver at a patrol, killing two policemen and severely wounding a sergeant. The murderer escaped.

STRIKE IS POLITICAL.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27, 1:30 a. m.—Evidence is increasing that the strikes throughout the empire, and especially those in St. Petersburg, are not economic in their origin but inspired by a definite political plan. The government and employers are embarrassed by the tactics of the workmen, whose discontent is being fed and who are increasing their demands with each new concession.

This condition is believed to have been fomented by crafty political agitators, who are stirring up the men and at the same time holding them in leash, apparently waiting some signal for concerted action. Fear is entertained that this widespread agitation may be connected with a plan to await a possible peasant outbreak in the spring, with which a general strike will be synchronized, the workmen joining hands with the peasants.

The situation in Riga is again reported to be serious. The authorities here apparently are unable to cope with the lawless element.

In the Caucasus the situation is extremely bad, practically amounting to civil war. In Baku the inhabitants, barricaded in their houses, are petitioning the central authorities at St. Petersburg for relief from the existing condition of affairs. The government is sending reinforcements of troops; but while these may be able to stop the reign of terror, they will be impotent to start the wheels of industry. Proprietors fear that the oil wells will be utterly ruined if pumping is suspended much longer. Conditions in other towns in the Caucasus are equally desperate.

SOUSA HITS MUSIC PIRACY.

Writes Letter to London Times Protesting Against Theft of Copyright Compositions.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—John P. Sousa writes to the Times a strong protest against the British government permitting open piracy of his copyright compositions. He declares that music piracy does not exist in any other country where the international copyright law is enforced, and that national honor and pride might demand that immediate steps be taken to fulfil Great Britain's treaty obligations.

NOT JOHN PAUL JONES' BODY.

However, Coffin Found in Paris Shows Ambassador's Search for the Naval Hero's Remains in Right Locality.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—A body believed to be that of John Paul Jones, the American naval hero, turns out to be that of an Englishman who died two years before Jones, as shown by the name plate on the lead coffin. The deciphering of the name plate was done under Ambassador Porter's supervision, who will continue the search. The finding of the lead coffin shows that those buried in the Protestant cemetery about the time of Jones' death lie in the vicinity of the present excavations.

CALL FOR AMERICAN CONSUL.

Strong Man Wanted in Manchuria, Where British Merchant Represents United States and Other Powers.

NEWCHWANG, Feb. 27.—The American consulate at Newchwang is in charge of a local English merchant, who is also representing Germany and the Netherlands.

In view of American interests in Manchuria local residents regard it as a mistake to have no consul at the only treaty port.

A repetition of the Russian raids might at any time bring the fighting to Yinkow, at a time when it is felt that a strong man's presence would be necessary.

WALES TO TAKE NO GIFTS.

Prince and Princess Will Stay in India from November to March on Visiting Tour.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—The prince and princess of Wales will visit India in November and stay until March, making a tour of the principal cities and native states. They will receive the chiefs and princes on behalf of King Edward, who, after consultation with the viceroy, has decided to dispense with the exchange of ceremonial presents.

NOTES FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

PARIS.—Mrs. MacBride, formerly Maud Gonne, the "Irish Joan of Arc," who is suing her husband, Maj. MacBride, bases her action on her husband's cruelty, infidelity, and drunkenness. He commanded a brigade of the Boer army in the war with England.

LONDON.—A heavy gale prevailed off the British coast since Saturday. A lifeboat off Holyhead was capsized and five of its crew were drowned.

MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS.

Attractive Literature Issued by the Illinois Central.

Mardi Gras, March 7. Send for free copies of attractive booklets describing the Mardi Gras and about New Orleans for the tourist. The Illinois Central is the shortest, quickest, and best line to New Orleans, maintaining double daily through vestibule trains, carrying sleeping cars, dining cars, and buffet library cars. Mardi Gras tickets $25.00 for the round trip, on sale March 1 to 5. Particulars and literature at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

MINE EXPLOSION COSTS 23 LIVES.

Disaster in United States Coal Company's Shaft Near Bluefield, W. Va.

RESCUE PARTY AT WORK.

If Accident Had Happened on a Week Day Many Would Have Perished.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 26.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1 of the United States Coal and Coke company at Wilcox today twenty-three miners are supposed to have lost their lives, and it is possible that the number will exceed this. Fifteen bodies have been taken from the shaft. The dead are Hungarians and Italians. A large rescuing party is in the mines tonight. It is barely possible that some of the entombed miners will be rescued alive.

The explosion was of terrific force, and shattered glass windows a mile distant. Immediately after the shock many miners who were off duty today rushed to the shaft to find great clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth.

Relatives Plead for Rescue.

Mothers, children, and other relatives soon were weeping and pleading for the rescue of those dear to them entombed in the mine. The officials of the mines, including General Manager Reis, were soon on the ground, and the work of rescue began.

The company usually works in this shaft about seventy-five miners, but today being Sunday the men were not all in, and the small loss of life can be attributed only to this fact.

The United States Coal and Coke company, with principal offices in Pittsburg, Pa., is a part of the United States Steel corporation. The cause of the explosion has not been determined, and since it is hardly probable any of those in the mine will be recovered alive the cause of the explosion may never be known.

More Fatalities in Scranton Field.

Scranton, Pa., Feb. 26.—Reports from the Lackawanna county anthracite coal field for the last year show that there were eighty-four fatalities from the fall of roof and rock alone, while in the preceding year, with a greater output, the fatalities from these causes were sixty-four. The total lives lost in the mines of Lackawanna county in 1903 was 181, while in 1904, with its decreased output, there were 137 lives lost. The year 1905 will probably show a record yet worse. The first six weeks resulted in sixty-eight fatalities in the anthracite mines of the whole field.

"TOO OLD" AT 58 TO WORK, HE TRIES TO END HIS LIFE.

John Krejci Takes Poison and Is in Critical Condition—Two Others, Also Idle, Succeed in Dying.

Nearly 60 years old and at the point where Dr. Osler of Baltimore declared men should be chloroformed, John Krejci gave up his quest for employment yesterday and tried to die. He had become discouraged by being told by every employer to whom he applied that he was "too old." Consequently he took poison and now is in a critical condition. Two other men, also unable to find work, tried suicide and were successful in ending their lives.

The Dead.

DOYEN, EMIL, 30 years old, 772 West Van Buren street; took morphine while in a rooming house at 263 West Adams street.

PHILLIPS, BERTRAM, 32 years old, 636 West Congress street; shot himself while in Humboldt park.

In Critical Condition.

Krejci, John, 58 years old, 1111 Blue Island avenue; drank a cup of whisky in which he had soaked the heads of matches; found in unconscious condition and taken to county hospital.

Phillips, who had been an invalid almost a year, left his residence Saturday afternoon telling his mother he intended to find work before he returned home.

Doyen, who was a salesman employed in several downtown stores, had been out of work since the holidays. Saturday evening he secured a room in a lodging house at 209 South Sangamon street. He already had purchased morphine, which he swallowed shortly after going to the room.

Many pedestrians at North avenue and Orchard street last evening saw Mrs. Nellie Williams, 30 years old, 272 Clybourn avenue, attempt suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

DR. OSLER AGAIN EXPLAINS HIS ADDRESS ON AGE LIMIT.

Didn't Advocate Chloroforming Men at 60, but Insists They Should Surrender Their Work to Younger Hands.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 26.—Dr. William Osler of the Johns Hopkins university, whose "Age Limit" address at the commemorative exercises of the university last Wednesday has been the subject of widespread comment, today gave out the following statement:

"I have been so misquoted in the papers that I should like to make the following statement:

"First—I did not say that men at 60 should be chloroformed. That was the point in the novel to which I referred, and on which the plot hinged.

"Second—Nothing in the criticisms have shaken my conviction that the telling work of the world has been done and is done by men under 40 years of age. The exceptions which have been given only illustrate the rule.

"Third—It would be for the general good if men at 60 were relieved from active work. We should miss the energies of some young-old men, but, on the whole, it would be of the greatest service to the sexagenarii themselves."

Dr. Osler was asked if the senators and railroad presidents who have been named as contradictions to his theory were comparatively useless. He answered:

"In many cases the work done by those men could be better done by younger men."

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Financial Statement December 31, 1904.

ASSETS		
First Mortgage Loans on Real Estate (Ground Value, $3,605,315; Improvements, $1,514,339; Total, $5,119,654)	$1,602,758.50	
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value, Dec. 31, 1904)	2,479,283.66	
Real Estate (Market Value, Dec. 31, 1904)	455,069.12	
Cash in Office and in Banks	263,801.88	
Loans on Approved Collaterals	36,400.00	
Loans to Policy Holders on Policies as Security (Reserve Value thereof, $250,000)	142,218.00	
Premium Notes on Policies in force (Secured by Reserve of $42,000)	10,844.92	
Net Deferred Premiums and Net Premiums in Transit (Reserve Charged in Liabilities)	220,009.96	
Interest and Rents due and accrued	29,640.80	
Reinsurance due from other Companies	5,000.00	
Ledger Balance and Bills Receivable (Secured)	1,836.64	
Total Admitted Assets		**$5,246,863.48**

INCOME 1904		
Premiums	$1,690,426.98	
Interest and Rents	212,936.07	
All Other	65,290.76	
Total Income		**$1,968,653.81**

LIABILITIES.		
Net Policy Reserve		$3,878,593.61
Death Losses in Process of Adjustment		76,809.29
Other Liabilities, including Present Value of Amounts not yet due on Installment Policies, Premiums Paid in Advance, etc.		87,027.79
Surplus Apportioned to Policy Holders during 1904	$ 140,331.63	
Excess Security to Policy Holders	1,064,101.17	1,204,432.80
		$5,246,863.48

DISBURSEMENTS, 1904.		
Death Claims and Endowments		$ 341,121.83
Dividends, Surrendered Policies, Annuities and other Payments to Policy Holders		154,479.06
Total Paid Policy Holders		$ 495,600.89
Insurance Taxes, Licenses, and Department Fees, and Taxes on Real Estate		41,979.82
Commissions on New and Renewal Premiums		388,235.76
Medical and Legal Fees, Inspection, Salaries, Printing & Rent		311,160.18
Other Expenses, including Advertising, Postage, Exchange, Telegrams, etc.		52,714.19
Total Disbursements		$ 1,289,690.84
Excess of Income over Disbursements		**$ 678,962.97**

RECORD OF 1904

AMOUNT OF INSURANCE IN FORCE DEC. 31, 1904	$42,097,965.58
GAIN IN PREMIUM INCOME OVER 1903	$351,678.27
GAIN IN PAYMENTS TO POLICY HOLDERS OVER 1903	$170,577.31
EXCESS OF INCOME OVER DISBURSEMENTS	$678,962.97
PAID POLICY HOLDERS IN 1903 PLUS AMOUNT ADDED TO RESERVE ON THEIR POLICIES	$1,313,128.50
TOTAL NUMBER OF POLICY HOLDERS DEC. 31, 1904	39,355
TOTAL PAID POLICY HOLDERS SINCE ORGANIZATION AND NOW HELD FOR THEIR PROTECTION	$14,403,714.37

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Should you desire a handsome Upright Piano, of superior merit, at an exceptionally low price, you should see some of the discontinued styles in Ludwig Pianos on sale this week.

You can also have your choice of a large selection of second-hand Upright Pianos in splendid condition, at $75, $90, $115 and upwards; also a number of fine square pianos of standard makes, will be closed out this week at $15, $20, $25, upwards.

Any piano at the Vose Store will be sold on easy terms of payment, if desired. You can rent a brand new piano for $3.50 a month and upwards, and have the first year's rental apply on the purchase price should you decide to buy the piano.

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TO INVESTIGATE BANGS "SISTERS"

Chicago Spiritualist League Takes Up Trail of "Spirit Paintings."

ARE MENACE TO BELIEF.

Prof. Stoller Says If Fraud Is Shown Authorities Will Be Called On.

The Bangs "sisters" and their "spirit paintings," off which the mediums have made a comfortable living, are to be investigated by the Chicago Spiritualist league. A meeting at which the "real" spiritualists are expected to take action will be held tonight.

This was the declaration yesterday of Prof. Frederick M. Stoller, teacher and demonstrator of psychology.

"If the Bangs 'sisters' are defrauding the public," he continued, "the matter should be called to the attention of the authorities. There will be a meeting of the executive committee of the league tomorrow night and it is probable the 'spirit paintings' will be the subject of some discussion.

"The league was organized six months ago to make it warm for these materialistic mediums," he continued, "and we hope by cooperation with the authorities to put some of the worst out of business. The Bangs sisters heretofore have not been molested because they were so clever no one has found them out."

Declares "Spirit Paintings" Frauds.

Prof. Stoller addressed a meeting of spiritualists at 77 Thirty-first street in the afternoon, and in the course of his remarks declared the "spirit paintings" of the Bangs sisters were frauds.

The topic came up when a number of his hearers sent up questions for the speaker to answer. One question was:

"Are the 'spirit paintings' of the Bangs 'sisters' frauds?"

"Most emphatically yes," answered the professor, twisting the bit of paper in his fingers. "There is no such thing as a 'spirit painting.' Those paintings are the work of human hands."

Several persons in the audience nodded as though they agree with him.

Says Spirits Are Not Mercenary.

"Do you suppose a spirit is going to return to this earth with its sin, corruption, crime, and commercialism to paint pictures for the pecuniary gain of some medium?" continued Prof. Stoller. "I think not. Spirits are not actuated by such mercenary motives. It is the mediums who are after the money, not the spirits. I should hate to think of any self-respecting spirit doing such things."

The professor, in his talk, referred to the "expose" of the Bangs "sisters" methods as printed in THE TRIBUNE as "in the interest of genuine spiritualism." He had several things to say, also, about materialistic mediums, and they were not complimentary.

"There are spirits and they do return to this earth," he said. "When they return of their own accord, well and good; but I have no sympathy with this curiosity found among our people which demands manifestations of spooks. Every time we call a spirit to earth it is a distinct loss to that spirit, and we ourselves derive no benefit."

Calls Bangs "Sisters" "Spiritists."

After his lecture the professor said:

"The Bangs sisters are 'spiritists,' dealing with phenomena, and they are not recognized by genuine spiritualists. Real spiritualists devote themselves to the philosophy and science of their religion. They have no use for spooks.

"Within the last week I have sent to fourteen of the best known materialistic mediums in Chicago a request to appear before our executive board tomorrow and to give demonstrations of their phenomena, with a view of ascertaining whether there is any truth in their remarkable pretensions. Did they answer? There was one reply, and it was characteristic. It read as follows:

"'There are séances at my address every Monday evening, and the admission fee is $1. If you want to know anything about my line of work that is the place for your investigation. I need the money.'

"That is the whole situation in a nutshell," continued Mr. Stoller. "These materialistic mediums, of whom there are a number in the city, will not give a séance except at their own houses, where they have the necessary stage properties."

Offers to Duplicate the Paintings.

Philip H. Meyers, 274 South Central Park avenue, said last night he would undertake to make spirit pictures "just as good as those produced by the Bangs sisters."

"But it's a matter of business with me," he continued. "I would want several hundred dollars for the secret."

Mr. Meyers is an ingenious young man who, at one time or another, has supplied every one of Chicago's fourteen or fifteen materialistic mediums with slate writing tricks, spirit horns, luminous paint robes, and other psychic phenomena paraphernalia. Several months ago the same Dr. Funk who bought spirit pictures from the Bangs "sisters" heard about Meyers and purchased from him a lot of spook hands, a phosphorescent Indian, and similar truck. Then Funk exposed Meyers. Since that time Chicago mediums have fought shy of the young man.

Dr. Hale Explains the Tricks.

Still another "expose" of fraudulent mediumship as it is practiced in Chicago was given in the evening by Dr. George S. Hale. He explained the tricks in the reading of messages to an audience mostly made up of spiritualists at the Kenwood Spiritual church, 4308 Cottage Grove avenue. Prefacing his sleight of hand by a few remarks on the extent of the fraud in Chicago, Dr. Hale said:

"If some of you only knew how cheap were the tricks that have taken from you your good dollars you would be ashamed. Many mediums in Chicago are frauds, pure and simple. With a trick they read a question which you handed to them sealed, and then, pressing their hands to their forehead and seeming to hear the spirit voices, they will advise such things as this:

"'Your husband is untrue to you. Leave him at once.' Or, 'Your wife is not true to you.'

"These mediums by their advice have broken up many a home. I know there are some here tonight who have left their families and are suffering because of these false oracles.

Tells of the "Pat Reading."

"Another trick is what is called a 'pat reading or test.' The medium approaches a person in the audience and tells all about some lost relative, giving dates and names. It is done through the 'Medium's Blue Book,' which every legitimate operator carries.

"This book contains addresses, descriptions, and other facts about every person who is an habitué of medium shops. The medium must have a remarkable memory. Then, when a good dupe is found, the telephone is put into use, and the victim is sent to some other medium in another part of the city to learn something of great value to himself. When he gets there he gets an apparently wonderful reading."

Finds Card in Woman's Pocket.

Dr. Hale, after guaranteeing that every trick he played was false, passed cards around in the audience and had questions written on them. Each slip was placed in an envelope, right side up, face out. He then laid them all on a table, placed a black cloth over them, passed his hand over his forehead a few times, and threw one on the floor. A woman picked it up.

The medium told the woman what the card contained down to the minutest description. Another one he found in a woman's pocket, and, passing his hand over it a few times and rubbing his eyes, he told her the question written upon it.

"All these things," he said, "if produced at a regular meeting would make you call me a 'cracker jack.' But it all is simple. And he showed a small sponge he had hidden in the palm of his hand. The sponge contained a liquid which made the writing visible through the paper when it was rubbed across.

Sponge Useful to Operator.

The speaker then explained how this trick was worked in a cabinet with the sponge concealed in a corner. He also told how the medium talked the audience out of watching him while tearing open a message by the aid of a liquid that made the mucilage soft, but did not destroy it. A small electric lamp is used in this work.

Passing from the "fake" to the real, apparently, Dr. Hale suddenly was impressed with the mentality of a woman in the front row. With her hat awry and her face eager, she had been watching him closely. The medium approached her slowly, passing his hands in front of her eyes, and took hold of her wrist. He then pronounced the name of her dead daughter, Martha. The woman cried out in her astonishment. She called upon the medium to explain, which he refused to do.

Expose Will Be Made Complete.

G. E. Aitken, the head of the church, announced before he introduced Dr. Hale that hereafter all forms of fake mediumship from the trumpet to the cabinet work would be exposed in the church.

Mrs. Aitken gave a few examples of medium work. Taking up trinkets and folded messages which persons in the audience had left on the table when they came in, she told them what was surrounding them and what life held out for them.

Much of this was charmingly indefinite and consisted in seeing a white haired ghost approaching, who told the beloved member of his family who was present to "go on," that the "way was clear," and "next month would be a better time."

Mrs. Clara A. Hooper of Columbus, O., also gave a few tests. She took a comb which some woman had left on the table and told the owner that next month she would be asked to do something she had best not do. The owner of the comb appeared much enlightened by this information.

Poem Sends Woman Into Trance.

Before the tests began a member of the congregation read a poem entitled "Our Angelic Messengers." It affected her so much that she went into a trance immediately after reading it. This led her to roll her eyes in an alarming fashion and walk to the platform unsteadily. Here she grasped the hand of Dr. Hale and repeated a few passages from Thomas Paine's writings about being up and doing. This appeared to relieve her, for she sat down quietly afterward.

KEEPS MRS. PEPPER BUSY.

Spiritualist's Brooklyn Service Marked by Cheers, Hisses, Angry Words, and Pickpocket's Operations.

New York, Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Something was doing every minute at the Sunday evening services in Mrs. May Pepper's spiritualist church in Brooklyn tonight. A constant fire of gallery interruptions from David Goldberger came to a climax before the pulpit, when Mrs. Pepper, Goldberger, and Mrs. Pepper's attorney almost started a fight. Mrs. Pepper was led away by henchmen, shouting as she retreated:

"I know you! You're that $250 man! Well, produce your money!"

The services were full of sensational displays of mediumistic power, strong language, cheers, applause, and hisses. Dr. Funk assisted Mrs. Pepper on the platform. The medium thus paid her respects to ex-Medium W. S. Davis, whose interviews appeared recently.

"This man Davis tells how all I do is done by accomplices. I wonder if the time will ever come when he'll be able to find, for their mother, the bodies of two boys which had lain in the river a week? I did it not five weeks ago."

Mrs. Pepper chose a letter from the pile, and, blindfolded, began to read it. She had reached the third when Goldberger arose.

"Mrs. Pepper, would you accept and read a letter from the public press?" he said. "If the reporters wrote a letter to you and you read it, I am sure they would accept it as a proof."

"I will not do so," cried Mrs. Pepper. "The press never dealt fairly with me. I started out to do this, and I'll go through with it."

A pickpocket, who had snatched a purse, was caught after a chase to the door, where he threw away the wallet containing $1,000.

CHICAGOAN ENDOWS HOSPITAL.

Dr. Peter Fahrney Gives Property Near Hagerstown, Md., to German Baptist Brotherhood.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Dr. Peter Fahrney of Chicago has donated the San Mar sanitarium, a valuable property along the south mountain, near Hagerstown, Md., to the German Baptist Brethren church, to be used as a home for aged and helpless members.

The offer was accepted at a meeting of the eastern and middle conference of Maryland yesterday.

The deeds of the San Mar property and the "Fahrney Memorial," the old building used by Dr. Fahrney's grandfather as a medical shop many years ago, have been transferred to the trustees, who will make the deed over to the church on March 8.

BOSTON GIRL JILTS A BARON.

Invitations to the Marriage of Minnie Twombly Jones and Austrian Army Officer Withdrawn.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The invitations to the wedding of Miss Minnie Twombly Jones of 401 Marlboro street and Capt. Arthur Kamler Edler von Saarberg of the Austrian army have been withdrawn. The wedding had been set for next Thursday morning. The young people met abroad a year ago and the baron arrived in this country only a few days ago. Miss Twombly Jones, it is said, found she did not love him and the baron released her.

AWAIT DOWIE IN MEXICO.

Deacons Refuse to Tell of Prophet's Plans, but Zionist Colony Is Expected to Be Founded.

City of Mexico, Feb. 26.—Alexander Dowie of Zion City, Ill., is expected here tomorrow from Cuba. His five deacons here refuse to talk on the Zionist's plans. It is understood that a Zionist colony will be settled and will devote itself to raising sugar cane, coffee, etc.

Stuyvesant Docks and Elevators, New Orleans, Scene of $5,000,000 Fire

The Stuyvesant docks include 1,500 feet of wharves, railroad terminals holding hundreds of cars, and two of the largest grain elevators in the world. Both elevators, with 1,000,000 bushels of wheat, have been destroyed by the fire.

LOVE COSTS TWO LIVES.

MAN KILLS WOMAN WHO LEFT HIM, AND THEN HIMSELF.

Letter to Friend Shows James McDonald Had Planned Carefully to Murder Mary Goldberg and Commit Suicide—Grand Eastern Hotel Scene of Deed—He Had Furnished Flat for Her, but She Soon Wearied and Left Him.

Infatuation for a woman who had wearied of him and cast him off drove James McDonald to murder and then suicide last night. He lured the woman, Mary Goldberg, to a room in the Grand Eastern hotel, Wabash avenue and Harrison street, shot her, and then turned the weapon on himself and ended his life. McDonald was a conductor on the Indiana avenue electric line. A small bible was found in his pocket.

That the murder and suicide were planned carefully is shown by a letter written by McDonald to his friend, Frank Casselman, a conductor on the Forty-seventh street line. The letter reads:

Frank: By the time this reaches your hands your old and true friend Jim will have gone to his last resting place. Frank, she gave me the slip, but I think I sent her to the cleaners before I shot myself.

Notify Mike Hellion and Ist Mike send message to my sister at Benton that I dropped dead of heart failure. I will have $500 from the Mutual Aid fund. Pay John Kehoe $40 I borrowed from him and Aunt Mary $40 I owed her. The rest will send me home fine and dandy and bury me.

For my pallbearers I want P. McGuire, H. Bainbridge, G. Wilkerson, G. Murray, Ben McMahon, and D. Maloy. They are in Benton.

Frank, if you want a short life and a merry one play with fast women and slow horses.

JIM McDONALD.

Furnishes Flat, Then Deserted.

From what can be learned by the police, McDonald fitted up a flat in the Mecca apartment building, Thirty-fourth and State streets, for the woman. The furniture was purchased on the installment plan. It seems the woman became tired of McDonald and left him. Since last Friday he had been seeking her, but did not meet her until last night. It was about 9:15 o'clock when the couple entered the Grand Eastern hotel.

They were assigned a small room on the first floor. They had been in there but a few minutes, when a revolver shot was heard. This was followed by several more. The clerk ran to the room, but found the door locked. Policeman Teape then appeared and the door was forced open and the bodies found.

Mary Goldberg was the daughter of a former Jewish rabbi now living near Liberty and Jefferson streets. The police say she was married to Harry Mandel six years ago, but left him. She was 27 years old. McDonald, who lived at 640 West Forty-third street, was 40 years of age.

Man Murdered in Waukegan.

While the boarders looked on, too frightened to interfere, John Sosdouski, 307 Canal street, Waukegan, beat Michael Gudrich to death with a beer bottle early yesterday morning, according to the information secured by the police. Chief O'Neill was notified that Sosdouski might be in Chicago, and detectives were detailed to look for him. He was once a saloonkeeper in Chicago.

FIRE SPREADS AMONG FURS AND DOES $40,000 DAMAGE.

Blaze of Unknown Origin in Building at 236-238 Monroe Street — Two Companies Have Narrow Escape.

A fire of mysterious origin caused $40,000 damage to building and stock at 236-238 Monroe street last evening. The fire started, it is believed, on the fourth floor.

Shortly after 5 o'clock the flames burst from the windows in the rear. A few minutes later they had been communicated to the fifth floor, in which was a large stock of furs.

The men of engine company 17 and truck company 6 had a narrow escape from injury. They were on a platform in the rear trying to open an iron shutter in a third story window. When the shutter came open an explosion of gas occurred and the flame shot half way across the alley. The firemen on the platform crouched down to avoid being burned.

The estimated losses are:

Bradley Shoe company, first floor	$ 5,000
H. G. Hollaway & Bro., second floor	4,000
Hackner Bros. & Bruski, third floor	4,000
H. D. Raff & Co., fourth floor	9,000
Zitt & Sugarman, fifth floor	12,000
Loss to building	8,000
Total	$42,000

Precautions were taken to keep the fire from the building of the United States Rubber company, adjoining the burning building on the west. That five story structure holds a stock of $250,000 worth of rubber goods, and had it taken fire it is believed the entire block would have burned.

Fire, thought by the police to have been incendiary, started in the two story brick structure at North Branch and Blackhawk streets at 10:30 o'clock. The building, which was formerly occupied by Fire company 71, is now owned by F. R. McKay and was being fitted up for a saloon by Albert Baumgarden. The loss is $150.

HOTELS VIOLATE FIRE LAWS.

Inspection by Building Department Shows, However, Main Provisions Are Complied With.

An inspection of downtown hotels with regard to their compliance with the regulations for safety of life was the special work of the building department last week. The results as announced yesterday by Deputy Commissioner Stanhope show a general obedience to the main provisions of the law, but numerous violations of minor regulations.

"In two cases the inspectors found the passageways to the fire escapes blocked," said Mr. Stanhope, "and in two other cases the number of fire escapes was found inadequate.

The total number of hotels visited during the week was 102, of which seventy-four were listed as having violations of some character.

Best for Rheumatism. Elmer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,861. Celebrated on its merits for many effectual cures.

NEW ORLEANS HAS A $5,000,000 FIRE.

Stuyvesant Docks, Terminal of Illinois Central Railway, Are Swept by the Flames.

(Continued from first page.)

they were beaten, and the big steel structure, covered with corrugated iron, suddenly burst into flames at 10:30, and in half an hour was a wreck.

At midnight more than nine squares of the terminals had been destroyed, and it seemed unlikely that the fire would be checked until it reached Napoleon avenue, which also is a broad street.

Brands Carried Long Distance.

A heavy wind blew and the blaze carried brands to great distances, driving back the crowds of sightseers. Immense pieces of corrugated iron, torn from the sides of the upper elevators, were carried through the air and dropping in every direction, endangered the lives of firemen and spectators.

Ocean Steamers Towed Out.

Nearly two dozen ocean steamers were tied up at the docks when the fire started, and it was feared that a number of them would be destroyed. River and ocean tugs soon arrived and towed them to midstream, where they anchored. The tugs then joined in the battle with the flames.

So far no loss of life has been reported. A number of dock laborers and firemen have been injured.

Elevators of Great Capacity.

The docks extend from Louisiana avenue almost to Napoleon avenue, a distance of twelve squares. The wharves between these two points were covered with miles of trackage, and steel and iron sheds ran the whole distance.

The two grain elevators were of the most modern construction, the upper one having a capacity of 1,000,000 bushels and the other of 1,500,000 bushels. Practically all the export business handled by the Illinois Central was put aboard ships at these docks, and this business represented over half of the total done at this port.

Precautions in Vain.

Great precaution was taken to prevent fires. The building was divided by many fire walls and there were buckets and hose in abundance. Yet with all the precautions taken, with the entire fire department of New Orleans and the employés fighting the flames, pulling down buildings when necessary, the entire property was destroyed.

Chicago Offices Receive News.

The first information to the general officers of the Illinois Central company in Chicago as to the fire came in a telegram to I. G. Rawn, general manager, from the company's general agent in New Orleans, Hunter Leek. This message merely stated that the docks were on fire and that their destruction was possible.

"The Stuyvesant docks are the largest single docks in the world," said General Manager Rawn. "They cost between $8,000,000 and $10,000,000. The two elevators on them are the largest on sidewater anywhere in the world, too, I believe. One has a capacity of a million bushels, the other of a million and a half bushels. The docks are 150 feet wide and nearly a mile long, the frontage on the river being 5,000 feet. In building them, a task which required over three years' time, the piles were sunk to a depth of 120 feet and were specially treated with creosote."

GLOOM IN HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Relief Subscriptions Reach $12,000, Saloons Are Closed, but Citizens Plan to Rebuild Homes.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 26.—Sunday was a day of gloom here. The first estimates of the damage done by the great conflagration were not exaggerated. More than forty blocks were burned, and the most conservative estimate places the loss at $1,500,000. Insurance men say the figures will reach $2,000,000.

The three bodies recovered are the only known fatalities.

The amount subscribed for relief is $12,000 tonight, but it is steadily increasing. Mayor Belding ordered all saloons closed. Property owners are planning with architects to rebuild in the burned district.

Akron, O., Opera House Burns.

Akron, O., Feb. 26.—The Grand opera house burned today, entailing a loss of $30,000. The adjoining building, containing the plant and stock of the Commercial Printing company, was damaged to the extent of $15,000. Firemen William Shaughnessy, John J. Joss, and John Dorner were injured by a falling wall. A hose that broke away from other firemen injured John L. Lodge and Leon L. Close.

Fire Starts Church Panic.

Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 26.—A panic was caused by a fire in the Catholic church during service today. Eight hundred worshipers, mostly women and children, were in the church when the flames burst through the floor. There was a rush for the exits. The priest quieted the audience after several women had fainted and several children were injured.

'LOST,' SHE AIDS ANOTHER

STORY OF CHARITY AND SELF-SACRIFICE IS LEARNED.

Mildred Hamilton, Police Character, Asks Relief from Care of a Seven Months Old Baby She Took to Enable Unfortunate Mother to Return to Life of Respectability — After Long Struggle She Finds the Burden Too Much for Her.

The charity and self-sacrifice one woman, a victim of life in a great city, had been able to show another with a chance for reformation, was disclosed yesterday when Mildred Hamilton, a "police character," asked the police of the Harrison street station to relieve her of the care of a 7 months old girl baby she had adopted.

"Not that I don't love her and ain't willing to do everything I can for her," the woman said, tearfully, "but it ain't treating the kid square. She never did anything wrong and it's coming to her to get a good raising."

"We'll investigate," said the desk sergeant, shortly.

Woman's Story Proves to Be True.

The "investigation" disclosed that the baby's own mother was a girl who had been brought to Chicago from a country town in Indiana by a man she trusted, lodged in a hotel on Wabash avenue, and immediately deserted.

The child was born the day after the desertion, the only attendant being the Hamilton girl, who occupied an adjoining room. During two weeks the mother made several attempts to kill herself. It was her new found friend who finally induced her to take a more hopeful view of the situation.

"Don't be a little fool," she told the mother. "You go right back to your home town just as soon as you can and no one will be the wiser. If you stay here, it's all up with you."

The mother consented. After working five weeks as a waitress she saved enough money to pay railroad fare back to the home town in Indiana. A letter was received from her by the foster mother a week later, profuse with thanks for "having done so much for me—God bless you."

Cares for Child in Illness.

Since that time the baby has had the best care the foster mother was capable of giving it. Most of the time it has been "tended" by strangers for pay. During five weeks it was dangerously ill with pneumonia, and each week the foster mother paid $10 for its care and medical treatment.

When it appeared that the child would die, a priest was summoned by the Hamilton woman to baptise it. It was christened "Marion."

The Harrison street police, as a result of their investigation, have agreed to help find a home for the baby. Failing in this, they will place the child in an orphan asylum.

TWO BEATEN, ONE ROBBED, BY THREE HOLDUP MEN.

Joseph Klubowski, Who Runs to Rescue of Victim in Elston Avenue, Suffers Fracture of Skull.

Two men were knocked unconscious by blows from revolvers held by two robbers during a fight following a holdup at Elston avenue and Rawson street at 11 o'clock last night. Joseph Klubowski, 555 Elston avenue, who went to the rescue of the victim, suffered a fracture of the skull; Jacob Kores, 261 Grand avenue, who was robbed of $20, received several bruises and scalp wounds.

Kores was leaving the house of Anton Krzynski, 578 Elston avenue, where he had attended a party. On his way to North avenue he was attacked by three young men, who stepped from a dark passageway.

They presented revolvers and told Kores to hold up his hands. He shouted for help. One of the thugs dealt him a blow on the nose with the butt of his revolver, but Kores regained his feet as Klubowski, in front of whose house the attack happened, ran from the front door to aid the victim.

A short time previously Roman Godacz, 149 Wabansia avenue, had been held up near Wabansia and Elston avenues and robbed of 20 cents. It is thought the same men were implicated.

The pockets of Charles L. Olk, 1019 Le Moyne street, were picked of $70 and valuable papers while he was riding on a north bound California avenue car, returning home from church.

Two men armed with revolvers paraded in the vicinity of La Salle avenue and Gage street shortly after 8 o'clock in the evening and fired a volley of shots, causing much excitement in the street. The men escaped before the police arrived.

While returning home from a visit with friends near Peoria street and Washington boulevard last night, David Weisse and his wife, 1710 Barry avenue, were attacked by a robber, who first knocked down Mrs. Weisse. Weisse overpowered the robber and held him until a policeman arrived. At the station the man gave the name of James Shaughnessy, 330 Throop street.

ZION SPEAKER HITS SCHOOLS.

Overseer Speicher Says They "Are Going to the Devil" Because Bible Is Not Taught in Them.

"The public school system is going to the devil in the cities, along with most of the people," declared Overseer Speicher in his address at Zion City yesterday. Mr. Speicher explained that he criticised the schools because the bible is not taught in them, and, under present conditions, cannot be. No word was received from Dr. Dowie and his name was not mentioned in all the services, an unusual occurrence at a Zion City meeting.

$33.00 San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma, and Seattle—$31.50 Boise City—$30.50 Spokane and Walla Walla—$30.00 Ogden, Salt Lake City, and Butte.

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SIX BLAMED FOR DEATH OF WOMAN

Paterson, N. J., Police Officials Believe They Have Slayers of New York Girl.

"WAIT," SAYS VENEZUELA

Envoy Wants "Uncle Sam" to Keep Off Until Republic Finishes Revolution.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 26.

By the arrest of six men the Paterson, N. J., police believe they have gone far toward the solution of the mystery of the death of a young woman identified as Lillian Horton of New York, whose body, almost nude, was found beside the railroad embankment on the outskirts of that city Saturday morning. Although the girl was not murdered, it is believed she perished of cold in attempting to escape from a hut on a mountain, where she had spent part of the night with the prisoners.

Police Believe They Have Slayers of Young Woman.

The police first arrested James Mahoney, one of the "Swinggate" gang, a man who has served two terms in state prison. The "Boxer," as he was called, was put through the sweating process, and what he told led to the arrest of the others.

He told the police that he had first seen the girl on Friday with two of the men arrested. She had left them and gone with him to "Quarantine," as the hut is called. He said she went willingly. In the evening others arrived at the house. They gave her food and plenty to drink, and she agreed to spend the night there.

"She went outside," said he, "and fell down the bank. She said her wrist was broken. We carried her inside and took off her clothes, and left her to get dry.

"When we came back she was gone, but some of her clothes were hanging in front of the fire.

"We were scared. We couldn't tell which way she went. We burned her shoes and stockings and buried her clothes. That was a long time before the body was found."

The police searched the hut and found the heels of the victim's shoes in the ashes.

Joseph L. Andara, former judge of the Supreme court of Venezuela and later foreign representative of the unsuccessful revolution against President Castro in 1903, is here to urge the United States to refrain from interfering in the affairs of Venezuela until a revolution, now being organized, shall have deposed Castro. Judge Andara said:

Venezuela Tells U. S. to Keep Off Until Revolution.

"We believe that if the United States interferes now it will create a complex situation. In Venezuela both the national and liberal parties are united against Castro, and we are confident we can overthrow him ourselves and save the United States from a possibly unpleasant affair. I believe that all foreign nations look to the United States for the payment of their claims, awarded by the protocol. If Castro is delinquent it is the business of the United States to collect; but we can save the embarrassment that would naturally arise.

"I am empowered to pledge the present heads of the movement against Castro to the payment of the awards against Venezuela and to assure contestants for property rights in that country that strict impartiality will be observed."

Judge Andara will go to Washington on Tuesday to call the object of his mission to the attention of the state department.

John D. Rockefeller attended service at the Baptist church in Lakewood, with his wife today, and put $5 into the collection box. At the close of the service he told the pastor that he had observed a leaky spot in the roof. "You have it fixed up and send the bill to me," said Mr. Rockefeller. "The church grounds need a cleaning up, now that spring is near, and I'll be glad to pay for having that done, also."

Rockefeller Puts $5 Into Collection Box.

Mr. Rockefeller shook hands with several members of the congregation and then briskly ran down the steps to greet his baby granddaughter, Miss Muriel McCormick, who was in her perambulator just outside the church.

She clapped her hands when she saw him, and Mr. Rockefeller's austere countenance relaxed into a smile. He gravely shook hands with her and kissed her.

Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton university, before the New Rochelle people's forum, discussed labor unions and trusts. He said he was in favor of a plan to compel more publicity of the affairs of trusts and corporations. "If we are to give them our money," said he, "they must at least let us trouble them to see their consciences."

"Should Moralize Trusts," Says Woodrow Wilson.

"If we could only see the souls of a board of directors and know how much they weighed then we should know whether it would be safe to invest our money. A good soul would tip the scales upward and a bad soul would tip them downward. We cannot abolish trusts. We must moralize them."

Plans are under way by the Salvation army for a great jubilee celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment in the United States. The last week in March is the date set. In connection it will be the annual congress of the officers, which will call the leaders in the army work from all parts of the United States to New York.

Plan Big Salvation Army Jubilee for Anniversary.

The army now has 3,000 workers. It provides 3,000,000 beds each year for the poor. Its annual income is said to be about $250,000, and in its three farm colonies there are nearly 600 persons.

Mrs. Clark, wife of Senator Clark of Montana, has been a patient at Dr. W. T. Bull's surgical hospital for the last three weeks. Shortly after her return from Paris she was taken there by order of the Clark family physician and an operation was performed. Although the operation was not of a serious nature, the highly nervous condition of the patient has made her recovery slow. She will be removed to her home some time this week.

Mrs. W. A. Clark Patient at Surgical Hospital.

George Stanley Roberts, who had lived in Liverpool at infrequent intervals when he was not sailing on long voyages as second mate of a British schooner, is believed to have jumped overboard from the steamship Etruria, which sailed from Liverpool Feb. 18. He had been drinking heavily before sailing and continued to do so on the liner. He last was seen in his berth Tuesday night.

Man Believed to Have Jumped from Liner Etruria.

The Rockefeller bible class was without a speaker this morning. The Rev. Dr. Reese of Rochester failed to appear. One hundred and thirty members of the class fidgeted and waited, but to no avail. The quartet sang a hymn and the orchestra played. This was the speaker's row, but he wasn't there. After waiting half an hour the class dispersed.

Rockefeller's Bible Class Passes Hat and Goes Home.

Diamonds Win Hearts.

You can win the loved one's heart with a Diamond. Easy terms. Lotts Bros., 34 S., 93 State-st.

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ALL THE WAY

Low-Rate Spring Trips California

$33

From Chicago

March 1 to May 15

On request will gladly tell you about the many exclusive and distinctive features of a trip to California over the Santa Fe in Tourist Pullman.

Ask Santa Fe agent 109 Adams St.

PIANO SALE

Great Sale of Distinguished Instruments, With Prices Less than if You Bought Direct from the Makers. Average Saving of $125. All Brand New Pianos.

NEW $300 PIANO FOR $175

NEW $350 PIANO FOR $225

NEW $375 PIANO FOR $255

NEW $450 PIANO FOR $295

Small Cash Payment, balance easy installments.

Every instrument guaranteed by the manufacturers and their warranty indorsed by us.

USED PIANOS

$50 and Up. List Includes

Knabe, Hallet & Davis, Mason & Hamlin, Kimball, Bauer, J. & C. Fischer, Emerson and many others. All in splendid condition. Full exchange privilege. Small cash payment, balance easy installments.

ROTHSCHILD & COMPANY

State and Van Buren Streets.

What bearing on Lady Dyke's disappearance did Mensmore's Monte Carlo adventures have? Scotland Yard did not appreciate this phase of the story half so much as did Bruce, the clever amateur. See what you make of it.

PLUTO WATER

CONCENTRATED

FROM FRENCH LICK SPRINGS, IND.

A Swift and Sure Specific for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, All Nervous Disorders, Acute or Chronic Alcoholism, Etc.

Four tablespoonfuls in a cup of hot water, taken regularly an hour before eating, will give prompt relief and soon cure permanently. It acts gently but thoroughly.

On Sale at All Druggists, 10c, 25c and 35c per bottle.

Send for Illustrated Descriptive Booklet, telling all about the medicinal value of the water and describing our 450-acre FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL, the ideal

Health and Pleasure Resort.

FRENCH LICK SPRINGS HOTEL COMPANY, "On the Monon Route."

THOS. TAGGART, Pres. FRENCH LICK, INDIANA.

TO PUSH INQUIRY IN PANAMA CASE.

House Committee Will Resume Hearing as to Fees Drawn by Commissioners.

WALKER'S TALK SURPRISE

President Does Not Recall Having Indorsed Policy of Such Allowances.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—There will be an important hearing tomorrow before the house committee on interstate commerce, which will resume its inquiry into the affairs of the Panama railroad.

Members of the committee have received complaints from manufacturers and contractors that last summer Vice President Drake of the railroad company, acting as purchasing agent of the isthmian canal commission, bought great quantities of construction supplies without advertising for bids; also that some of the supplies purchased by him were charged to the account of the railroad company. Supplies were bought without advertisement for bids, on the supposition that an emergency existed, and there was not time to follow the course prescribed by the statute and the order President Roosevelt made May 9, 1904, requiring that all contracts for material be made after due advertisement.

Complaint as to Specifications.

Since then complaint has been made to President Roosevelt that the specifications drawn by the isthmian canal commission have been so worded that only one firm or contractor could meet the requirements. Descriptions were general in terms, but absolutely specific in their application. Peculiarities of the patented articles were described minutely, so that articles of the same general kind could not be offered in competition.

Committeemen have no idea as to whether the complaints are well founded or otherwise, but they hope to procure information from the books kept by Vice President Drake, especially as to purchases made before the appointment of Maj. Gallagher of the army as purchasing agent.

Members of the subcommittee are understood to be trying to make it appear that the isthmian canal commission has mismanaged the work in many particulars, that there is every reason why it should be abolished, as provided in the bill on canal construction and government of the canal zone by the house and now in conference.

Drake to Testify Again.

Vice President Drake has been asked to take the stand again at the meeting of the subcommittee to be held tomorrow morning. The last time he appeared before the subcommittee he said he could verify what he had testified to about the management of the company by referring to his books. He was told to bring them. At that time not a question was asked as to the relations between the commission and the railroad company except with reference to the payment of fees to the commissioners for attending meetings of the board of directors of the railroad company.

Since that time members of the committee have had their attention drawn to the fact that the president in an order concerning what the commission should or should not do specifically said they were not to accept fees as directors or officers of the railroad company. The president, members of the committee have been informed, was much surprised when he heard that Rear Admiral Walker, president of the commission, had reported to his associates that President Roosevelt had told him that it was all right for them to accept fees for attending meetings of the board of directors. While they have nothing official on the subject, representatives have been given to understand that the president has no recollection of such conversation.

EMPLOYES ON CANAL HOMESICK

Gen. Davis, Governor of Isthmian Zone, Reports as to Causes of Discontent.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Writing on the general topic of "Wages and the Discontent of Employés on the Isthmus," Gen. Davis, governor of the Panama canal zone, has addressed a long communication to the Panama canal commission. His observations are confined to employés of the commission on the isthmus who were hired in the United States. He says the causes of discontent are:

"The panicky feeling over the existence of yellow fever; asserted unfulfilled promises as to accommodations and allowances made by members of the commission, by its officers, or by its agents in the United States; the non-existence on the isthmus of amusements, diversions, and entertainments always at hand at home; the existing high prices of commodities and of the necessaries of life, and homesickness."

As to wages, Gen. Davis says no rate would be too high judging from the tactics of hotelkeepers and others looking for sudden wealth. Pay in many cases is 25 per cent higher than during the busiest period of the French canal work, and in no case less. Gambling is rife and lottery tickets are found everywhere, says Gen. Davis.

EULOGY TO MEMBERS' MEMORY.

Lower House Devotes Time to Tributes to Late Representatives Mahoney, Croft, and Otis.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The memories of three deceased members of the fifty-eighth congress were subjects of tribute by the house of representatives today. They were paid the late Representative Mahoney of Illinois, the late Representative Croft of South Carolina, and the late Representative Otis of New York.

Those who spoke to the memory of Representative Mahoney were Representatives Mann, McAndrews, Boutell, Williams, Foss, Lorimer, Knopf, Caldwell, Emerich, and Foster of Illinois, Sulzer of New York, Hay of Virginia, Robinson of Indiana, Slayden of Texas, Ryan of New York, Hunt of Missouri, Van Duser of Nevada, and Broussard of Louisiana.

WILL MARCH AT INAUGURATION.

Col. Stuart Will Be Representative of Postoffice Department on Gen. Chaffee's Staff.

A Chicago man, Col. James E. Stuart, chief inspector of the local postoffice department, is to be one of the two representatives of that branch of the federal government at President Roosevelt's inauguration, March 4. With Capt. Walker, the other representative, he will appear on the staff of Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, who is to be grand marshal of the inaugural parade.

CHARGE BIG THEFT TO CLERKS.

Employes of Boston Department Store Alleged to Have Taken $50,000 in Five Years.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—Upon warrants charging them with the larceny of $50,000 from Jordan, Marsh & Co., department store proprietors, during the last five years, John E. Keef, 34 years old, and Charles H. Gretsinger, 31 years old, were today arrested.

TOURIST SLEEPERS TO CALIFORNIA.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway. Leave Union Station, Chicago, 10:25 p. m. daily for California. Berth rate only $7. Personally conducted parties every Tuesday and Thursday.

Tickets only $25 from Chicago to the Pacific coast every day during March and April.

Make reservations early. Tickets and information, 95 Adams street. Phones Harrison 7926, Automatic 2311.

WHY AN EXTRA SESSION?

GOV. DENEEN SAYS TALK OF SUCH IS PREMATURE.

Declares Primary Law Matter Will Be Clarified During the Week — House Committee to Report Out Bill, and Vote May Come on Thursday—Senate Preparing to Take Up Chicago Charter Legislation at Once It Gets Recommendation.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 26.—"Talk of an extra session of the legislature to consider primary or other important legislation is premature," said Gov. Deneen today. "The legislature has been in session less than two months. The situation, I am sure, will be cleared at the end of the week, and we can tell better then."

Representative Lewis Rinaker of Chicago, chairman of the house committee on primary elections, returned from Chicago this afternoon and spent several hours with Gov. Deneen, going over the bill as amended by the republican conference and discussing probable further changes.

Primary Bill This Week.

The house may pass a primary elections bill this week. The measure will be given the right of way over everything when it comes up for consideration and vote. Republican leaders do not deny that a sharp division exists as to the fundamental principles of the bill.

A determined effort will be made on Tuesday to force a caucus on the bill, binding the members to its support in the open house, and bring it up for second reading just as soon as the bill can be gotten from the printers. This may be on Thursday. In the meantime everything else is being held up.

Gov. Deneen said today he had abandoned all idea of attending the inauguration of President Roosevelt at Washington and will remain in Springfield until the primary measure, in some form or other, has been passed upon by the house.

Charter Work in Senate.

Chicago charter legislation will come to the front in the senate this week. A bill providing for municipal courts in Chicago will be reported out from the committee on Chicago charter, and passage of the measure the latter part of the week is a probability.

With hardly an exception the members of the committee are in favor of a bill doing away with the common pleas provision, and their probable action in reporting out such a bill would undoubtedly be approved by the senate.

PEABODY FILES HIS BRIEF.

Claims Adams Has Failed Utterly to Disprove Charges in Gubernatorial Contest.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 26.—The brief of James H. Peabody, who is contesting the seat of Gov. Alva Adams before the legislature, was filed today. The brief expresses the opinion that Gov. Adams has failed utterly to disprove the charges made in the contestor's petition.

The only concession made to the contestee is the demand that precinct 23 of Huerfano county be nullified because of fraud alleged to have been perpetrated in the interest of Peabody.

In support of the contention that 104 Denver precincts from which majorities were returned for Adams should be thrown out, the brief states that the testimony of handwriting experts shows that great fraud was committed in seventy-eight of these precincts.

The brief further asserts that evidence offered by the contestor has proved the existence of a conspiracy prior to and on election day to carry Denver for Adams by fraudulent means.

POLITICAL NOTES BY WIRE.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—A democratic caucus will be held early in the week, which may decide to throw the Cockrell vote to Kerens for United States senator.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The grand jury is ready to begin the investigation of the Baker bribery charges in the house.

CAR PASSENGER IS KILLED AT ENTRANCE TO TUNNEL.

Man Whose Identity Is Unknown Strikes His Head Against the Stone Abutment at Washington Street.

Striking against the stone abutment at the east entrance to the Washington street tunnel, a man, whose name the police were unable to learn, fell from a Madison street cable train last night and instantly was killed. Other fatal accidents during the day were:

The Dead.

BANIUM, CLYDE L., 673 Walnut street, Chicago and Northwestern brakeman; fell from train near Melrose Park.

MYRBERG, PETER A., 823 South Taylor avenue, Oak Park; struck and killed by Aurora, Elgin and Chicago electric car at the Walnut avenue crossing.

UNIDENTIFIED MAN, apparently a laborer, and 40 years old; killed by Belt line switch engine at One Hundred and Twenty-third street.

Miss Minnie Grabert, 712 Astor street, was struck by an east bound Division street car while she was in front of 234 Division street early in the evening. Her head was severely cut.

TRACES COUPLE TO CHICAGO.

Sheriff from Bloomington Has Warrant for Leslie Rotem and Pocahontas Scott, but They Elude Him.

Bloomington, Ill., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Leslie Rotem and Pocahontas Scott, young people of Arrowsmith, started from here for Chicago Saturday. Sheriff Edwards followed the couple today, carrying a warrant charging the young man with the embezzlement of $332 from the E. R. Darlington Lumber company of this city. Rotem is 22 years of age, and had charge of the company's branch yard at Arrowsmith. He and Miss Scott were traced to Chicago. They left the train at the Halsted street depot of the Alton and disappeared.

CLUB TO GIVE NO MORE BOUTS.

President Foell of Marquette Says Members Disapproved of Athletic Program.

There will be no more bouts at the Marquette club, according to Charles M. Foell, president, the "program of athletics" given Saturday night having aroused much adverse criticism from club members. "I am satisfied that in charging admission to the bouts, the club, although unintentionally, violated the city ordinances," Mr. Foell said yesterday.

ARREST SEVEN FOR SPITTING.

Police Are Busy in the Morning at West Chicago and Milwaukee Avenues.

For spitting on the sidewalk at West Chicago and Milwaukee avenues seven men were arrested early yesterday morning by Detectives Buckley, Ryan, and Carey. The prisoners were taken to the West Chicago avenue police station. They will be arraigned before Justice Severson this morning.

JOE WHEELER'S GIRL CHOSEN.

Sponsor for South at Confederate Reunion Is Honor Given to General's Daughter.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 26.—Gen. Stephen B. Lee, commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans, announced today the appointment of Miss Carrie Peyton Wheeler, daughter of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, to be sponsor for the south at the confederate reunion to be held here June 14, 15, and 16.

TO FREE SWAYNE ON EVERY CHARGE.

Big Majority of Senate Will Vote Today for Acquittal of Accused Judge.

CASE IS PITIFULLY WEAK.

Members of the House Subject to Ridicule Owing to Lack of Evidence.

(Continued from first page.)

judges are appointed for life. They are comparatively independent of public opinion, and it would not be surprising now and then if one of them should become headstrong, abusive, or even corrupt. It is, therefore, a remarkable thing that no United States judge ever has been impeached for real crime and no charges by the house of representatives have been "exhibited" to the senate involving great moral turpitude or anything which amounted to a national scandal.

The case of Judge Swayne will be no exception to this good record of the federal judiciary. He will be acquitted by an overwhelming vote of the senate, and a study of the charges as compared with the evidence serves to show that the senate could hardly do anything else.

Custom as well as law prescribes that the house shall, in a stated manner, "exhibit" articles of impeachment to the senate. This singular word "exhibit" accurately expresses what the house managers did with their articles of impeachment against Judge Swayne. If they were wise they would have "exhibited" their trivial articles of impeachment and then retired from business because there never has been any time from that day to this when there was the slightest prospect of conviction. It has been an "exhibition" from beginning to end, and leaders of the house are painfully aware of this fact.

Inspired by Politics.

There is every reason to believe that the prosecution of Judge Charles Swayne has been inspired, sustained, and concluded by certain political interests in Florida against which he ran counter from the first. Aside from this fact the articles of impeachment themselves are lacking in that dignity one would expect to find in an affair of this magnitude, and evidence has been painfully like unto testimony elicited in the average "clothes line case" in a police court.

On examining the articles of impeachment it is easy to discover that of the whole dozen involved not more than four are distinct charges. Judge Swayne has been alleged to be a nonresident of Florida, whereas the federal law especially requires him to be a resident of his own jurisdiction. Then it has been alleged that he was unduly hard upon some people who had litigation in his court and whom he punished for contempt. In the third place it is charged Judge Swayne made use of a private car on a bankrupt railroad which was under control of his court without paying for the same. Finally it is alleged that the judge, while holding court in Texas and other places outside his own district, charged the government $10 a day, the maximum allowed by law for expenses, whereas he is supposed to have paid in some cases much less than that rate.

As to Personal Expenditures.

Curiously enough, the question as to the personal expenditures of the judge while outside his own district has been the only one which has provoked much difference of opinion. It is known to every senator, however, that the purpose of the law was to permit a federal judge while outside his own district to receive all his reasonable expenses, provided the maximum was not more than $10 a day. He was not required to submit an itemized account, and it has been the practice of fully 75 per cent of the United States judges to make a general charge of $10 a day for such expenses without attempting to secure vouchers. Judges have assumed and the senate will sustain them in this that the sum mentioned is not extraordinary and that it can be fairly assumed to cover not only railroad fares and hotel bills but all ordinary expenses a man would be subjected to as a result of being away from home.

As regards the question of nonresidence, senators have become convinced that Judge Swayne if he doesn't live in Florida at least doesn't live anywhere else. For the last few years at least he certainly has been not only a resident but a taxpayer. So far as concerns contempt cases there is but little disposition in the senate and not much in the house to find a verdict of guilty. Each one of these cases has been in the courts for years, and the action of Judge Swayne has been sustained completely at all times, even by the United States Supreme court.

Private Car Issue Not Vital.

In regard to the use of a private car, few senators believe that act was illegal or in the nature of a misdemeanor, although many of them admit that it was not in good taste for a judge to make use of the property of a railroad of which he was the guardian to take a personal trip to California and back. Most senators are lawyers, however, and they seem to agree in their point of view, which is that absolute control of a railroad is in the hands of a federal judge who appoints a receiver, and that as a matter of law he probably could claim the ordinary courtesies of the position.

There is likely to be some political dividing line in the senate on the Swayne case. He was a northern man, living in Delaware, appointed to a federal position in Florida, and he never has been able to live down the odium of having been a carpetbagger. His prosecutors are democrats largely, the minority being formed by some of the worst type of southern republicans, and they tell me that a Florida republican is a little bit the worst of his race in Dixie land.

Many of the southern senators may vote against Judge Swayne because of the sectional issue which has been raised against him. Others certainly will vote for him on most, if not all, of the articles of impeachment. Practically all republicans will vote to acquit on everything, so that he will walk out of the senate tomorrow a free man and a judge of the United States District court who has been tried as by fire and restored to all the rights and privileges of his position.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Scalp Cleared of Dandruff and Hair Restored by One Box of Cuticura and

ONE CAKE OF CUTICURA SOAP

A. W. Taft of Independence, Va., writing under date of Sept. 15, 1904, says: "I have had falling hair and dandruff for twelve years and could get nothing to help me. Finally I bought one box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and they cleared my scalp of the dandruff and stopped the hair falling. Now my hair is growing as well as ever. I am highly pleased with Cuticura Soap as a toilet soap. (signed) A. W. Taft, Independence, Va."

FURS BEST ALASKA SEAL SKIN Persian Lamb, Natural Muskrat Bay Offer, Russian Sables, Chinchillas and Royal Ermine. CATALOG FREE. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 127-129 STATE-ST

HEAT WITH GAS

Strike a Match and Zero has no terrors if you heat with gas—have a round, square or radiator style heater in your home. No matter *then* if the *furnace* doesn't heat or the *steam* is low. *All* Prices.

Call at the nearest Appliance Salesroom and let them tell you ALL about ALL our styles.

517 West Madison Street, Telephone Monroe 199
1264 East Ravenswood Park, Telephone Sheridan 862
255 Blue Island Avenue, Telephone Canal 1494
11107 Michigan Avenue, Telephone Pullman 131
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354 West Sixty-third Street, Telephone Wentworth 417
548 Lincoln Avenue, Telephone Dearborn 4024
1017 Milwaukee Avenue, Telephone Monroe 1341
3481 Archer Avenue, Telephone Yards 453
9215 Commercial Avenue, Telephone South Chicago 65

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. Michigan Ave. & Adams St. Telephone Central 1076.

DR. HARPER IN HOSPITAL HEARS CHURCH CHOIR SING.

Musicians Gather in Room Adjoining That Occupied by Patient and Entertain Him for an Hour.

On the invitation of Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus, the choir of the Central church sang for an hour yesterday afternoon at the Presbyterian hospital for President W. R. Harper. The singers were in a room adjoining that occupied by Dr. Harper, who did not know they were coming.

After they had finished Dr. Harper asked them into his room and thanked each one for the music. Dr. Gunsaulus sat by the patient while the choir sang.

In the services in Mandel hall, the Rev. George Hodges, university chaplain for the week, referred to the prayers that have been offered for the recovery of Dr. Harper.

"Prayers can be effective although they are not decisive," he said. "The prayers that have been offered for President Harper in the last week must have a good effect, but they may not result in his cure."

The patient rested comfortably all day at the hospital and his attendants said his condition was excellent.

"I believe it truly can be said that the first citizen of Chicago today is President Harper," said Dr. Willard Brown in the South Congregational church. After the first thoughts of the loss that would be occasioned to the city should Dr. Harper die, the speaker said the dominant feeling was of "admiration for the quiet heroism of the man himself."

OBITUARY.

SIR THOMAS WEMYSS REID of London, a well known author, and formerly editor of the Speaker, is dead. He was knighted in 1894 "for services to letters and politics." Among his writings were "The Land of the Bey," "Gladys Fane," "Mauleverer's Millions," "Life of Lord Playfair," and the "Life of William Black." He edited the life of William E. Gladstone in 1890.

JOHN M'CARTHY, who was principal of the Harrison school, will be buried today at Mount Olivet after funeral services at 10:30 a. m. in St. Anne's church. Mr. McCarthy was connected with Chicago schools for twenty years and was 56 years old.

THE EARL OF MORLEY, deputy speaker of the house of lords, is dead at London.

"Y and E" System.

The Man Who Tries to run his business without a "Y and E" system is a good deal like a flagman trying to stop a train with an unlighted lantern on a dark night—he may know what he is trying to do, but no one else does. Phone, write or call for folder.

Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co., 138-140 Wabash-av. 'Phones: Central ... 2697; Automatic ... 9173.

AMUSEMENTS.

GARRICK LAST WEEK.
THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH COMEDIAN,
CHARLES HAWTREY
"A MESSAGE FROM MARS."
NEXT SUNDAY—SEATS THURSDAY
GEORGE BRIMROSE MINSTRELS.

HYDE & BEHMAN'S Matinee Tod. Tel. Today.
GEO. W. LEDERER'S MUSICAL GLITTER
MERRIMENT AT HIGH TIDE ON SMILING ISLAND
Bargain Mat. Tomorrow 2:15 25c and 50c Night Prices 25c to $1

LA SALLE 14TH TIME.
"Don't Fail to Hear Miss Frances K——"
SING "JULIE DOOLEY" IN HIS HIGHNESS THE BEY.
150th Time—Wednesday Night—Souvenirs.

GREAT NORTHERN Every Night 25c, 50c, 75c
MASON AND MASON IN FRITZ AND SNITZ
Next Week—THE STROLLERS.

AMUSEMENTS.

ORCHESTRA HALL TONIGHT AT 8:15
d'ALBERT CONCERT
The Chicago Orchestra Founded by THEODORE THOMAS
EUGENE d'ALBERT AND FREDERICK A. STOCK 2—Conductors—2
2—SOLOISTS—2
EUGEN d'ALBERT, Pianist. | Mme. HERMINE d'ALBERT, German Operatic Soprano.

M'VICKER'S Jacob Litt, Proprietor.
The Safest Theater in the World—40 Exits.
LAST WEEK! LAST WEEK!
FREDERICK WARDE & KATHRYN KIDDER
In a Sumptuous Production of
SALAMMBO
[The Daughter of Hamilcar]
EVERY NIGHT. MATS. WED. AND SAT.
GET READY FOR THE GREAT RACING PLAY
"CHECKERS" with THOMAS W. ROSS.
SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

POWERS' Nightly at 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2.
FAVERSHAM —IN— LETTY
Prices 50c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.
NEXT MONDAY — Seat Sale Thursday.
MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
In Sardou's Greatest Play, "THE SORCERESS"

AUDITORIUM Last 3 Weeks
Prices, $1.50, $1, 75c & 50c. Mats. Wed & Sat. at 2.
EVENINGS (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AT 8.
Klaw & Erlanger Co. (Inc.) Production of
BEN-HUR

ILLINOIS TONIGHT AT 8
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT
EDNA MAY
In the Delightful Musical Comedy,
THE SCHOOL GIRL

STUDEBAKER CLOSED THIS WEEK
COMMENCING MONDAY EVE., MARCH 6
Henry W. Savage Will Offer GEO. ADE'S Spectacular Comedy
THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE TONIGHT At 8 O'Clock
DAVID BELASCO PRESENTS
BLANCHE BATES
In "THE DARLING OF THE GODS."
Tonight, Tuesday Night and Wed. Mat.
In "KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO" and "MADAME BUTTERFLY." Wednesday and Thursday Nights. In "HEDDA GABLER." Friday Night. In "ROSMERSHOLM." Saturday Matinee and Night.
POPULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY.
Next Monday, Seats Thurs.—Henrietta Crosman.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Heloise Titcomb. | Pilson & Errol.
Smith & Campbell. | Piccolo Midgets.
Les Dahlias. | Lavender & Tomson.
Bryant & Saville. | The Geromes.
Deas & Deas. | Mabel Barrymore's Pony.
Harrison Brothers. | Edith Richards.
Harry McManion. | Siddons Brothers.
Bentley Pinchett. | The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10—15—25—35—50 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Ching Ling Foo Troupe. | Bobby Seals.
Hallen & Fuller. | Sherman & DeForrest.
Charles F. Semon. | Josselin Trio.
Sabel Johnson. | Billy Link.
Davis & Davis. | Geo. & May Woodward.
Caldwell & Thomas. | Sandow Brothers.
Marguerite Newton. | Johnson & Johnson.
Bickett Sisters. | The Kinodrome.
Prices, 10, 15, 25, 35, 50c; Mats, 10, 15, 25c

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Herrmann the Great. | 12—Navajo Girls—12.
Mr. & Mrs. Mark Murphy. | The Five Mowatts.
Nichols Sisters. | Ellis Nowlan Trio.
Lillian Shaw. | Nye's College Girls.
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THE UNITED FRUIT CO'S STEAMSHIP LINES
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Candidly we don't, but we take most of those who know just how to have a good time. WHY DON'T YOU TRY US? Think of doing the trip in an elegant Private Train, living in California's most luxurious hotels; taking long and pleasant drives—short ones, too, but all of them interesting, viewing most wonderful and attractive scenery and all without worrying about details. Then start with us on March 1st or 3d. The former party spends two days at the Grand Canon; the latter spends a few days in New Orleans amidst Mardi Gras festivities. With either you may return via Colorado, Alaska or Yellowstone Park.

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PLATFORM GOOD IF YOU LIKE IT.

Mayor Harrison Expresses Qualified Praise of Democratic Declaration.

APPROVES THE TICKET.

Unable to Decide About Taking the Stump Till He Is Invited.

Mayor Harrison regards the democratic city platform as an excellent one for the people who believe in the theories it advocates. Personally, however, he takes issue with the harsh words used concerning the tentative ordinance. To the question whether he would take the stump for Judge Dunne he replied yesterday that he could not answer until he was invited.

"For the purpose of outlining a method of obtaining municipal ownership of traction properties, the platform and the speech of Judge Dunne combined serve as well as any which have been made," said the mayor yesterday. "There is one thing the platform certainly will do. It will enable the voters to make a choice between the two candidates for mayor with a full knowledge of what they are voting for. That is a good thing in any election, municipal or otherwise.

"There has been and is a difference of opinion as to how municipal ownership can be had. One plan was on the lines proposed by the Chicago City tentative ordinance. Judge Dunne and his friends do not believe in this plan. They have offered another method and set it forth in the platform and the judge's speech of acceptance.

Covers the Ground.

"If the people do not want to extend the existing franchises at all this plan they offer is as good a one as could be devised. In proposing a way of getting municipal ownership without extending the franchises Judge Dunne has covered the ground absolutely.

"The platform has a great advantage over the republican one in that it is definite and sets out in plain language exactly what the framers of it mean. For the people who believe as they do it is an admirable instrument. It will also have the effect of raising a definite issue, which the republican platform did not. The latter practically said nothing about the main question before the people—that is, how municipal ownership is to be obtained.

Two Views of Tentative Ordinance.

"Personally, I naturally take exception to what the democratic platform and Judge Dunne's speech had to say about the tentative ordinance. The platform refers to it is a bad measure, and Judge Dunne used the words 'that vicious piece of legislation' in speaking of it. Now that ordinance is a crystallization into definite form of the democratic platforms of 1899, 1901, and 1903, on which I ran for mayor, and I myself had a part in framing that ordinance. Being only human, I naturally object to the manner in which it has been handled."

Asked whether he expected to take the stump in support of the ticket, the mayor said:

"I can't well answer that question until I have been asked."

"It is a good ticket, however," he went on. "If the election were to be held tomorrow I am sure the democratic ticket would be all elected. What will happen between now and the first Tuesday in April I am not prophet enough to attempt to say."

Both Factions Ratify Ticket.

Both the city hall and the Burke factions of the Cook County Democracy ratified the nomination of Judge Dunne for mayor in the afternoon. The city hall people had the larger meeting, and the others claim they did the more effective work in providing for getting out votes during the campaign.

Three of the four candidates were present at the meeting of the Harrison followers. Judge Dunne was absent, but sent word that his absence was unavoidable, and William J. Dilion was introduced to speak for him. Rumor had it that the judge did not care to identify himself too closely with either faction by attending either meeting. As for the other three, they are allied with the city hall people, anyhow.

Mr. Dillon told his hearers they had a great principle to fight for and a worthy candidate to lead them. He told them also their only danger was in overconfidence and they must work.

Report from Recent Ball.

A report of the returns from the recent ball showed that Judge Dunne and Judge Tuley each had invested to the extent of $10 in tickets, and the total sales had been $1,200. This announcement awakened enthusiastic applause.

Representative John P. McGoorty gave Mayor Harrison a good word when he said his course for eight years had made possible the municipal ownership Judge Dunne now asks.

Then the band played, and Candidates Moak, Anson, and Blocki were invited to the platform, and the last asked to make a speech. He said he could only thank his auditors for having given him the nomination for city treasurer. The crowd began calling for Anson.

"Play ball!" shouted a voice in the rear.

"It's going to be a home run," cried another.

But the candidate could not do much talking. He was extremely hoarse. He said one out of every five republicans he met refused to vote for John M. Harlan, and then contributed some information by saying a Dunne and Anson bowling club had been organized that morning to work for the democratic ticket during the campaign, and similar ones would be organized all over the city inside of a week.

Burke People Name Committee.

The Burke organization, in addition to adopting resolutions indorsing the ticket, named a committee on political action of one from each congressional district, nine more to be appointed later.

There is a surmise this committee will be continued for the purpose of trying to get control of the organization at the next county primaries.

Women to Learn "First Aid to Injured."

[From a photograph taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

HOW TO CARRY A WOUNDED MAN

Club women from many organizations in the state will see a "first aid to the injured" demonstration at Music hall in the Fine Arts building this evening. The demonstration will be given by the regular hospital corps of the First regiment in uniform. The final review and dress rehearsal was held yesterday in the armory at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue.

Most of the hospital corps men are veterans, having seen service in Cuba. Dr. William White will have immediate charge of the drill, while Dr. Nicholas Senn, surgeon general of the state, will give the lecture. Dr. H. W. Gentles will present the subject from the civilian point of view.

The occasion will inaugurate the work of the Woman's National Auxiliary of the American White Cross society. Mrs. George B. Carpenter, vice president of the central committee of this organization, is at the head of a movement to spread the interest in the White Cross work throughout the state. Every club has been invited to send two delegates.

The work of each "local center" of the society will consist of organizing first aid and home nursing societies through the district assigned to it by the central council.

HARLAN IS READY TO ANSWER DUNNE

Formal City Campaign to Be Opened by the Republican Candidate This Week.

TWO MEETINGS A NIGHT.

Plan Now Is for Fewer but Longer and More "Educational" Speeches.

The real opening of the mayoralty campaign will be the reply of John M. Harlan, republican candidate for mayor, to the stand on municipal ownership taken by the democratic convention and his opponent, Judge Dunne. This first gun will be fired probably the latter part of this week.

Mr. Harlan spent yesterday at the residence of his brother, James Harlan. He put in a meditative day before a grate fire, the subject being principally, he confessed, that which he and the judge are to dissect for the benefit of the voters. He declined, however, to make known any part of the results of his musings. He read Judge Dunne's speech of acceptance of the nomination and perused the party platform.

The republican candidate announced, however, that he declined to talk for publication only for the reason that he had decided to make the opening of his stump campaign the occasion on which he will interview himself for the benefit of the public on what he thinks of the democratic platform.

Will Be a "Serious" Campaign.

From intimations given by republican leaders, it appears probable that the campaign is to be the most "serious" in all respects that Chicago ever has seen. It practically has been decided that Mr. Harlan shall speak once or twice in each ward, but that he shall have no more than two meetings a night. These will be longer than the ordinary occasions at which mayoralty candidates have shown themselves in rapid swings around the circle in recent campaigns.

It is recognized that the traction issue is the one absorbing question, and that the people are aroused as never before by the desire fully to understand it. It therefore is recognized that the convincing of audiences will be much more to the point than the presentation of the candidate for a few minutes of handshaking and hurrahing.

First in the Twenty-first.

Chairman James Reddick of the republican central committee said last night that Mr. Harlan's first speech this week probably will be heard in his home ward, the Twenty-first. This matter will be determined at the meeting of the executive committee this afternoon. At this session the plan of the campaign will be drawn up. The subcommittees on organization, printing, speakers, and naturalization will report, and the leaders will submit their ideas of the specific work to be undertaken in doubtful precincts.

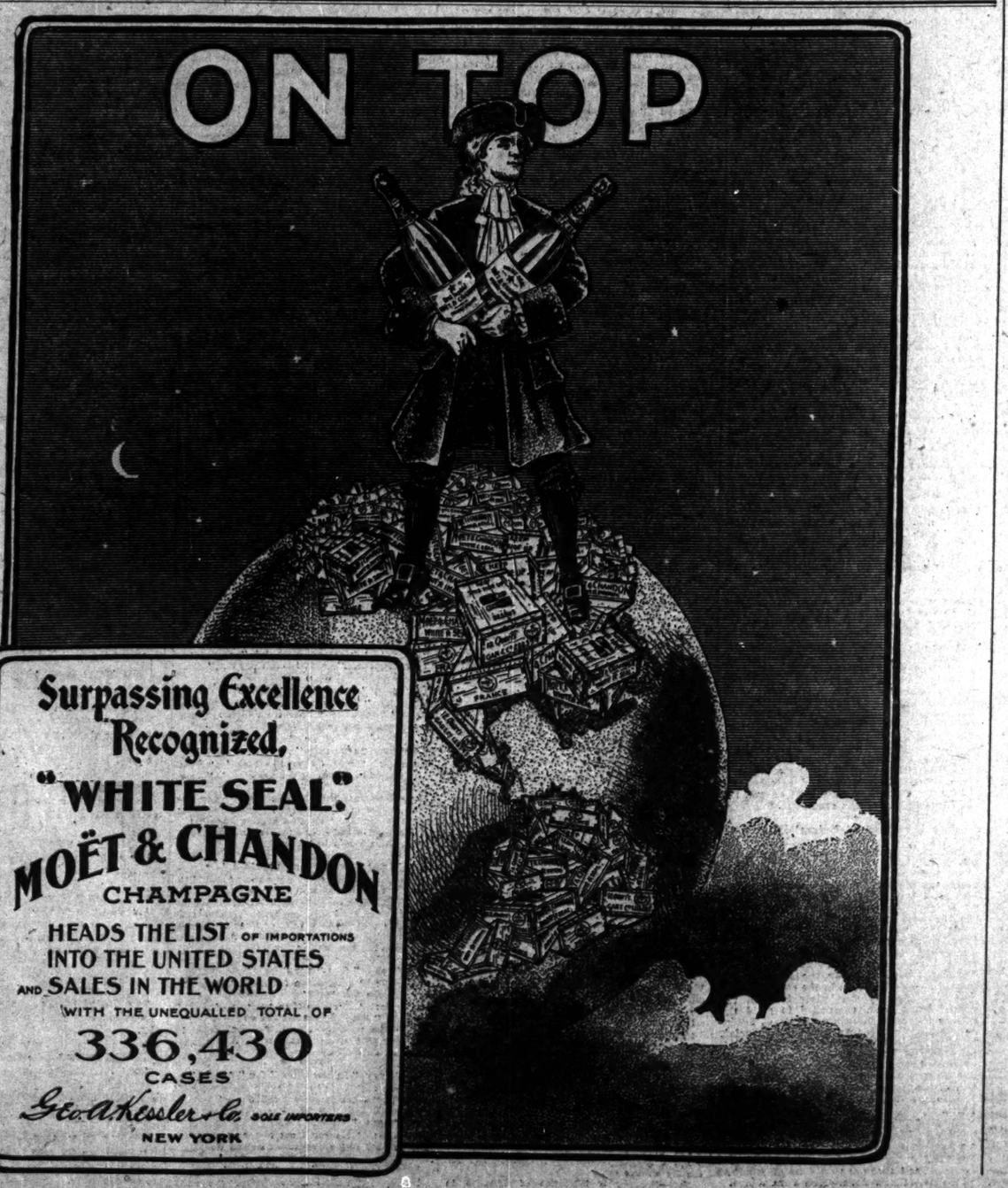
OWNERSHIP CLUBS FOR DUNNE.

Their Convention Indorses Him in Face of Opposition of Labor Leaders.

In the face of determined opposition by labor leaders, the convention of municipal ownership clubs yesterday indorsed Judge Dunne's candidacy for mayor. From 2 until 7:30 o'clock the 100 delegates wrangled in Bricklayers' hall, West Monroe and Peoria streets, before pledging themselves to the democratic nominee.

The fight against the resolutions was led by John J. Fitzpatrick of the federation of labor, and Charles Stevens, business agent of the Laundry Drivers' union.

Charles Stevens and John Delaney also spoke against the Dunne resolutions. Charles Dold, president of the federation, Daniel G. Cruise, and Western Starr urged their adoption. They were finally carried by a vote of 52 to 12.



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THE REAL VALUE IN A PIANO

The real value in a Piano is its musical capacity. If it fails there it fails everywhere.

THE musical capacity in a piano costs nearly as much to produce as the parts that appeal to the eye only; therefore it is often left out. Furthermore, the absence of musical capacity in a new piano, while being sold, is difficult to discover, owing to the tricks of unscrupulous salesmen. Hence the ever increasing brood of pianos now on the market that are pianos in name only. Take two pianos that seem almost alike. After two to ten years one will be just at its best, and the tone will be as rich and full as the day it was purchased, while the other piano will stand forth a mere rattletrap, a torture to its owner.

A piano without musical capacity is like a paper-top buggy, a miserable subterfuge. The fact that it costs less to build is no excuse for its existence; for, as we said in the beginning, unless a piano possesses real musical capacity it is worthless.

Purchasers run no risk when they select an instrument bearing the name of Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Hazelton, Wheelock, Sterling, Huntington, or any other of the leading makes of pianos we sell. These pianos will satisfy musically. They are made to stand the test of hard usage. There is a lifetime of wear in the materials of which they are constructed. Then there is nothing to compare with them in their respective grades for anything like their prices.

Will you not make our warerooms a visit of inspection and allow us to show you this season's new designs?

New pianos, $125, $150, $165, $200, $250, and upwards.

EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

Persons in search of a slightly used or second-hand Piano can find it here, for the reason that many excellent Pianos are traded in to us for Art Steinways and Webers and other Pianos of the very highest grade. In addition to this, our enormous renting custom brings in a great number of instruments. There are now fully 100 Pianos in our exchange department, all of which are offered at great reductions. We have room to quote a few only:

	Price new.	Present price.
Washburn Cabinet Grand, shop worn	$335	$245
Steinway Baby Grand, ebonized case	725	390
Steinway Baby Grand, fine oak case	1070	650
Wheelock Baby Grand, San Domingo mahogany	650	390
Knabe Parlor Grand, rosewood case	900	450
Behr Bros. "Patent" Grand	675	400
Six Stuyvesants, mahogany	500	225
Werner Upright, good as new	375	200
Krakauer Upright, oak	400	275
Haines Bros. Cabinet Grand, ebonized case	350	150
Steinway Upright, fine style, like new	600	450
Lyon & Healy, large elaborate mahogany	375	225
Four Fischer Uprights, your choice	340	250
Huntington Upright, English oak, good as new	265	185
Camp & Co. Upright, fancy walnut case, entirely refinished	300	175
J. P. Hale Upright, mahogany case, good shape	350	90
Wheelock Upright, parlor size, mahogany case	250	135
Everett Upright, walnut case, as good as new	400	250
Chickering Upright, golden oak case	450	265
Leland Upright, Cabinet Grand, fancy walnut	215	175
Steinway "Vertegrand," ebonized	500	450
Steinway Cabinet Grand, full size	625	450
Weber Upright, walnut case	350	200
Sterling Upright, fine mahogany case	315	250
Bauer & Co. Upright, ebonized case, in good condition	300	115
Fischer Upright, Cabinet Grand, entirely rebuilt	335	160
Four entirely new sample Pianos, in oak cases		135

And scores of others.

Important.

We employ no outside city salesmen, and never annoy people in their homes. We are, therefore, enabled to give the purchaser the benefit of the large commission that must naturally be paid to such solicitors and which adds so greatly to the cost of a piano.

Terms: $10.00 Down and $5.00 a Month on Inexpensive Pianos.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

The Pianola.

Josef Hofmann Says:

"The Pianola is almost human in it rendition of music.

The Metrostyle Expression Guide places the Pianola beyond all competitors. It makes the Pianola interesting and instructive to pianists, as well as to those who cannot play the piano.

The Metrostyle will enable any one to play the rolls that I mark in the tempo of each composition as I interpret them.

JOSEF HOFMANN."

Thousands of Pianolas are already in use in every corner of the world, and this season the interest in this resourceful entertainer is even greater than at any time in its history.

You should surely investigate the merits of an instrument so universally popular

The price of the Pianola is $250. Used Pianolas, $150. May be purchased by moderate monthly payments if desired.

VISITORS ARE WELCOME TO OUR NEW AEOLIAN HALL (First Floor).

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE EMPRESS MUSIC BOX.

Do not confuse the Empress with the old style, fragile Swiss music box that could play only 12 tunes. The Empress is built like an American watch; it plays a thousand different tunes; it has a sounding board that gives it a power and richness hitherto unknown.

There is nothing you can buy that will yield so much pleasure for the investment as an Empress.

Prices of Empress Music Boxes range from $7.50 to $165. Tune Sheets from 10 cents up. If you like you may pay NOTHING DOWN on the Empress. Pay for the Tune Sheets only and begin to pay for the Empress next month; then $1.00 a week.

New Music issued monthly for the Empress.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. & Adams-st.

VICTOR TALKING MACHINE.

A great feature of the Victor is its ability not only to laugh itself, but to convulse a roomful. Anything more infectious than the wheezy chuckle of George W. Johnson in "The Laughing Song" does not exist on this green earth. "Then I Laughed, Ha! Ha! Ha!" and how everybody laughs! The artistic capabilities of the Victor, wonderful as they are, are not surpassed by the mirth provoking powers of the instrument. Thousands of persons, who ordinarily care very little for comic songs, never tire of its splendid comic records.

We feel so certain that the Victor will prove a source of endless enjoyment in your home that we make an offer, which is practically lending the Victor to you for 30 days. Our offer is this: You pay us NOTHING DOWN on the Victor, if you so desire. Simply pay us for such records as you select (records 50c and upwards) and begin to pay for the Victor next month. Victors cost from $15.00 upward.

Will you not come down and hear one of our daily concerts in our Victor Hall (first floor)? Visitors are not asked to purchase. You are sure to enjoy hearing the world's greatest music reproduced exactly, both in quality and volume.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

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Note—The laws of the postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 663, A. F. & A. M.—Emergent communication Monday, Feb. 27, at 12:30 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, William Pfeifer. Carriages to Forest Home. RICHARD P. HANSEN, W. M.
FRED. F. HANDRUP, Secretary.

LARGEST 2 CENT MORNING CIRCULATION IN THE WORLD.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1905.

[From Printer's Ink, Feb. 22, 1905.]

GOLD MARK PAPERS

◎◎ Advertisers value these papers more for the class and quality of their circulation than for the mere number of copies printed. Among the old chemists gold was symbolically represented by the sign ☉.—Webster's Dictionary.

Out of a grand total of 23,295 publications listed in the 1904 issue of Rowell's American Newspaper Directory, 100 are distinguished from all the others by the so-called gold marks (◎◎), the meaning of which is explained above.

ILLINOIS.

TRIBUNE (◎◎). Only paper in Chicago receiving this mark, because TRIBUNE ads bring satisfactory results.

THE PRIMARIES BILL.

The primary bill has been hacked and mangled by legislators who prefer the free and easy primary system which is in vogue in the country districts. They would like to have killed the bill outright instead of crippling it, but they did not have the courage to work their full will on it, and were obliged to leave in it numerous provisions which are offensive to them.

If the bill in its maimed condition should become a law, primaries will be compulsory. All primaries of all parties will be held on the same day. Voters will have an opportunity to know where the primaries are to be held and who the candidates are. The primaries will have the benefit of the election laws and election machinery. The names of candidates for some offices will be printed on the ballots, and if any candidate get a majority of the votes he will secure a direct nomination.

It would be a great step in advance if nothing more were done than to require the primaries of each party to be held on the same day throughout the state. That would put a stop to offensive ante-convention methods of campaigning which have been in vogue of late years. No one county could "fire the first gun" of a campaign. The friends of a candidate would not be permitted to concentrate their forces in one county, and, after having carried that, move on to another.

The advocates of direct primaries, who will not be content until candidates for all offices are nominated at the primaries, will have a low opinion of the measure which has been described. If it had been presented six years ago it would have been called a most radical measure, and the reforms it embodies would have been rightly considered of the highest value.

They are of the utmost value today, and to wrest them from the reluctant politicians will be a signal victory. Those reforms will pave the way for more comprehensive ones. So there will be occasion for mild rejoicing if the general assembly shall pass the primaries bill which some of the country politicians have been cutting away at.

The danger is that those who want nothing but direct primaries will play into the hands of those who wish the primary system to remain as it is, and thus defeat all legislation. With primaries reform as with civil service reform it is politic to take what can be got instead of demanding what cannot be got or nothing.

PARK CONSOLIDATION.

The park bill which has been sent to Springfield abolishes the system of independent management which has existed for nearly forty years. The three boards are swept away and a new one of nine men, appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the council, will take their place. Circuit court judges and governors will lose valuable patronage.

It is not intended that the single board shall have the extensive powers enjoyed by its predecessors. They, subject to certain restrictions, could issue bonds and levy taxes. Those are matters over which, the bill proposes, the council is to exercise supreme control. The board, like any other city department, is to send its estimates to the council, and it will vote an appropriation.

Authority is given the council to levy a park tax. That tax will be uniform throughout the city. At present park taxes are not uniform, and because of the lack of uniformity the municipality gets less revenue under the Juul law than it otherwise would. The economic side of the consolidation in the city of the powers now vested in park districts and towns will be apparent when the first tax levy is made after consolidation.

The new park board will have nothing to do with buying land or levying taxes, but it will have "full power to manage, control, maintain, improve, and beautify" the parks and boulevards. When brought under one management they can be treated as one grand, united system. One park will not be neglected while others are given special attention. There will be a "fair deal" for all.

It must be admitted that the passage of the park bill and its ratification by the people will impose a grave responsibility upon future mayors. Unless they are able to find the right kind of men to accept positions where there will be considerable work to do and no pay, all the parks will be badly managed. Under the existing system some of them have been well and others ill managed. The park bill provides that all employés shall be selected under and be subject to the provisions of the city civil service law. That will keep the parks out of politics, even if a mayor should give commissionerships to men who have none but political recommendations.

On the other hand, the interest Chicagoans take in their parks is so great that it will be politically unsafe for a mayor to appoint incapable commissioners. Governors have done that sometimes, but they are less accessible and less amenable to Chicago influence than mayors. It is best in every way that the city of Chicago should have the exclusive control of its parks which is given by the park bill.

"THE AGE OF CLAMOR."

THE TRIBUNE has no quarrel with its friend, Mr. Eckels, who, of course, is a gentleman and a man of honor, but it must dissent vigorously from his opinion that an Age of Clamor is not a good one to live in.

Every age that is worth anything is an age of clamor. The peaceful folding of the hands together is a beautiful symbolism, but it cannot be approved when it means submission to wrong. Hands were not made to be folded together. They were made to use—to minister to the wants of the body—for purposes of offense and defense—to strike out with, if need be, and to hit hard and often.

The voice was made to use, too. It was not intended that the voice should be hushed when the individual suffers. The meek may inherit the earth when there is a corner anywhere that Mr. Eckels and his friends do not covet, but the meek will not hold their inheritance long in these stirring days if they are not prepared when the occasion arises to warn off trespassers and enforce their warnings by appropriate means.

Every conflict, mental, moral, or physical, is a clamor. What would the world be without conflict? The whole world is humming with clamor every minute. The battles of the soul, of the moral nature, and even the rude impact of great masses of men upon each other on the field faintly typify the demands of human beings for something better than they have.

The "Origin of Species" sufficiently demonstrated that all animated nature is engaged in a struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest carries with it as a corollary the destruction of the unfit. Now, the human being who is not ready to admit that he is "unfit" has got to stand up for himself and for his rights and to fight for them if need be. And he needn't observe drawing room manners when he is about it. He can talk right out in meetin' if he wants to, or he can subdue his voice and weep if he thinks Mr. Rockefeller will mind his lamentations. On the whole, we advise sturdy speech and sturdier action. The wronged man needn't be nice about his deportment. He can be a little noisy if he chooses. If he can make his voice penetrate to the back parlor of Mr. Eckels' bank or to the inner sanctum of the bank in New York with which Mr. Eckels corresponds so much the better. If he is not heard today he will be heard tomorrow. Sooner or later he will get respectful attention. Meanwhile he can be "clamorous"—as clamorous as Mr. Eckels' traction ears occasionally are on the corner of Dearborn and Madison streets.

"Cry aloud; spare not; lift thy voice like a trumpet," said the prophet. "I came not to send peace but a sword" into the world said the founder of the Christian religion. "Wisdom crieth without; she uttereth her voice in the streets," declared the proverb.

The age of all reformers is an age of clamor. Marius, Oliver Cromwell, John Adams would have seemed to Mr. Eckels noisy men. If he had been behind them when they were speaking he would have cried out "Down in front," "Put him out," "Listen to the music of the band."

He would also have said, as Eddie Foy did at the Iroquois fire, "Keep quiet; sit still; you are perfectly safe; the fire will be out in a minute." Good advice, usually, but every rule has its exceptions.

The only age that is not an age of clamor is the age of decrepitude and death.

THE NEW MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Shall the men who are to pass on the civil and criminal cases heard now by justices of the peace and police magistrates be elected as judges of a court of common pleas or of a municipal court?

This is the question lawyers are arguing with much heat. The serious phase of the controversy is that it may be carried into the legislature, which may fail to pass any bill to abolish the justice courts.

The framers of the two bills before the legislature are alike actuated by a desire to provide the best possible courts for the trial of small cases, but they differ in their methods. The bill last introduced, known as the "substitute" bill, creates a municipal court of twenty-five judges, paid $6,000 a year. They will do the kind of work justices of the peace do now, except that their jurisdiction will be raised from $200 to $500. They will be high class justices, and no doubt will be an improvement on the men working under the demoralizing fee system whom they are intended to replace.

The other, or "original" bill, from which most of the municipal court machinery of the "substitute" bill is taken, creates a common pleas court "and additional municipal courts," with twenty-five judges. The common pleas court is given original jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases other than suits in equity. It will be as dignified and important a court as the Circuit and Superior courts, and, to the extent that it will be able to dispose of cases, will relieve them. How much relief it will give if established is pure conjecture. Last year the justices of the peace and police magistrates had 100,000 civil and 70,000 criminal cases. If judges elected under the "original" bill can do little more than handle some such mass of business as that—and it is the business which must be attended to first—it will not be possible for them to give much time to cases in the common pleas court.

The framers of the "original" bill contend that if the men who are to succeed the justices of the peace are put on a level with judges of the Circuit and Superior courts they will command more respect and will be chosen from a better class of lawyers than if they were elected as judges of an inferior court—as mere justices of the peace with high salaries and increased jurisdiction. The framers say the common pleas feature is an essential—that without it the best judges cannot be had to do "the poor people's" legal business.

They argue also that the common pleas court will be an object lesson in law reform. The practice in that court will be modernized, so that business can be expedited. Whatever cases were tried in the court would be tried so rapidly that there would be a vehement demand for a reformation in the other courts.

The framers and supporters of the "substitute" bill—and there are many excellent lawyers among them—join issue on this question of a common pleas court. They say it would be most mischievous, and call in human nature as a witness against it. They say that if men are elected to do both high class and low class business—to sit in a court of equal rank with the Circuit or Superior and in a poor man's court—they will plead, and plot, and bring the influence of the bosses into play to be assigned to the higher kind of work. The opponents of the common pleas ides believe the business in the poor people's courts will be scamped and pushed aside in order that judges may have an excuse to get into the higher court. They assert that the beneficent purposes of the charter amendment will be frustrated.

The framers of the "original" bill deny this. They say that the chief justice who lays out the work for his twenty-four associates will not allow them to neglect the most important part of it. They contend that only in case it were found that less than twenty-four judges were needed in the municipal courts—and the number which will be needed is problematical—would there be much business done in the common pleas court. Some think eighteen judges will be able to take good care of the municipal courts. If so, what better use can be made of the surplus judges, it is asked, than to set them at work on suits which would otherwise clog the dockets of the Circuit and Superior courts?

In the opinion of THE TRIBUNE the "substitute" bill is inferior to the other in some important particulars. It allows an appeal to be taken to the Circuit or Superior court from the municipal court, as an appeal is taken now from the justice courts. That involves a second trial. The "original" bill cuts out that second and needless trial and provides for a direct appeal to the Appellate court. That will save, as matters stand now, about two years' time. Perhaps the supporters of the "substitute" bill will agree to amend their measure in most respects except as to the common pleas court. They will have none of that.

When lawyers disagree about points of law, laymen may well stand on one side and let them fight it out. When lawyers base their arguments on hypotheses, and assumptions, and the workings of human nature, the layman is as competent to sit in judgment as they are. He has a right to assume that twenty-five judges elected under the "original" bill will not be forgetful of their duty to the people. Is it reasonable, is it fair, to assume that they will act as the friends of the "substitute" bill say they will?

THE TRIBUNE cannot bring itself to think so. The judge who sits in a police court and who disposes justly, sensibly, and mercifully of the cases brought before him renders services to the community of greater value than those of any Circuit or Superior court judge. The judge in the police court who is endowed with humanity and common sense is the protector of innocence. He does not blacken a man's character or turn him towards crime by a hasty judgment.

THE TRIBUNE believes that most, if not all, the judges elected under the "substitute" bill would appreciate fully the real dignity and importance of municipal court work. All things considered, it is of the opinion that the "original" bill is more likely to produce good results than the other one. The sincerity of the motives which actuate the friends of the "substitute" bill cannot be questioned, but they seem to have too low an opinion of human nature.

IT would be too bad if it should be found, after bringing the remains of the late Commodore John Paul Jones back to this country, that they were the remains of some other Jones.

A FLOATING item says an average hen brings in an income of $1 a year to her owner. This statement must have been based on statistics compiled in a former age, before the prosperity began, and does the modern hen great injustice.

THE present senate is turning out arguments every day for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

AMONG the exclusive set in the Lincoln Park zoo the monkey family has lost caste. A baby monkey was born there last Saturday.

CAPT. STREETER, now living in retirement at South Bend, could tell them railroad fellers that there hain't no use in holdin' out agin the guv'ment o' the 'Nited States.

ANANIAS BAKER of the Indiana legislature is not the namesake of the Ananias you have read most about. He was named for the good Ananias.

THE "cold tea" consumed by the senators at Washington seems to have reduced the temperature of their feet.

EVEN Gov. Vardaman, it will be freely acknowledged, has his good p'ints.

THAT twelve mile tunnel through the Alps will relieve the transportation companies of a mountain of trouble.

THE early robin may be looked for at any moment. The robin is one of the few birds that have not yielded to the English sparrowization of America.

LOOK you, Dr. Osler, how did the phrase, "running like 60," originate?

GEN. OYAMA has been doing his best once more to turn the czar's thoughts in the direction of peace.

AFTER all these years of faithful feeding at the public crib is John E. Traeger to be turned out to grass?

NOT that there is any sinister significance in the fact, but this is what it spells:
Dunne.
Anson.
Moak.
Blocki.

CHICAGO, the great health resort of the north, offers its sincere sympathy to Hot Springs in this hour of calamity.

FELLOW CITIZENS, I ain't much of a speechmaker, but if you play me on that base I'll put up as stiff a game as any gol-darned man you ever signed. Thanking you again, I will now give way to the other eloquent speakers that are to follow me.—Cap'n Anson.

THE beef trust ought to be sentenced to live on choice cuts of its own high priced chuck steak for the next year or two.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

Copyright, 1905: By the Marquise de Fontenoy.

WHILE visitors to St. Petersburg are permitted to inspect the cathedral in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, where all the sovereigns of Russia since the reign of Peter the Great, excepting only Peter II., are entombed, and to which the remains of Grand Duke Sergius will be transferred from Moscow as soon as changes now in progress in the imperial charnel house are complete, no one is permitted to view the prison part of the fortress, where political offenders are confined, and where the famous Russian author Gorky has been detained since his arrest at Riga. The only descriptions thereof are either based upon pure imagination or else are derived from reports of prisoners who have undergone detention there, reports that are not always trustworthy.

The most reliable account thereof is that given by a German nobleman and officer whose name is not unknown in this country, count von Pfeil, who, entering the Russian army at the outbreak of the Russo-Turkish war, went through the campaign with the famous Preobayenski regiment, in which he held the rank of lieutenant colonel. He remained in the Russian service until late in the '80s, and while in the Russian army was often officer of the guard on duty in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress. Even as officer of the guard he would have had no opportunity of becoming acquainted with the interior of the prison house had it not been for his friendship with one of the higher officers of the "blues," as the dreaded gendarmerie are called, taking their name from the color of their uniform.

According to Count Pfeil, access is obtained to the prison by several strong iron studded doors beneath the vaulted arches of the Troubetskoy bastion, which are guarded by turnkeys and double guards with loaded guns and fixed bayonets. Within is a long, broad corridor, guarded in turn by trustworthy men, chosen from the reserve of the bodyguard stationed in the fortress. The floor of the corridor is covered with several thicknesses of mats, so that guards and gendarmes move to and fro noiselessly. Opening on to the corridor is a long row of cells, each separated from the next by stone walls several feet in thickness. From the corridor the cell doors can scarcely be distinguished from the gray masonry, and a small sash window in the door leaves the prisoner under the gaze of the warders at all times. The cells are roomy and airy, being about eight paces long and four wide. In a corner is an iron bedstead, fastened to the floor, with a good mattress and two woolen blankets. In the center are a wooden table and chair, and the washstand and sanitary appliances occupy two corners of the cell. Water is supplied from a water tap.

Daylight enters the cells through a lofty window with triple iron bars. But the daylight is only weak, as a high wall faces the window, at a distance of but a few feet. At nightfall the cells are lighted dimly from outside from stone oil lamps. Twice daily the prisoners receive a hot meal of two kinds of food, and thrice a day tea is served. On fast days no meat is allowed. Every day each prisoner is taken into the fresh air for forty minutes' exercise in a small walled-in garden guarded by gendarmes, but always alone. Books are provided for the prisoners, and there is a comparatively large library, but it is composed exclusively of religious works. Every book on being returned to the library is examined most carefully by means of a magnifying glass for the purpose of checking any attempts of prisoners to communicate to one another by means of secret marks in the books.

Gendarmes and warders are required to always work in pairs so that one could always spy upon the other, and in one case that came under Count Pfeil's notice where a gendarme was caught assisting prisoners to communicate to one another, he was condemned to death by court martial, the sentence being commuted by Alexander III. to hard labor for life in the mines of Siberia.

When Count Pfeil saw the prison in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress the captives there numbered about forty. Some of them had been confined there for years on remand without trial, others had already been sentenced, while about a dozen were young officers who had succumbed to the wiles of nihilist women. Count Pfeil declared that these young fellows were as a rule treated with leniency, their captivity in the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress usually culminating in a reduction to the ranks and service for a period of five years as privates in some regiment stationed in Central Asia or the far east, at the end of which time if their record had been good their commissions were restored to them.

While confined to the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress all prisoners are kept strictly from the slightest intercourse from the outside world, which is entirely dead to them, and it is this that weighs so heavily upon them. Count Pfeil adds that the "blues," or gendarmerie, constitute the corps d'élite of the Russian service, and he declares that they have to take a fearful oath of office that should occasion arise they would spare neither parent, wife, nor child, but would surrender them to justice. They carry out their orders with unswerving decision and relentlessness, and are dreaded by all high and low in the dominions of the czar.

If I have given here this account of the mysterious prison of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress contained in the volume of reminiscences published by Count Pfeil several years ago, it is because it is the most reliable description that has ever appeared, the count having remained a warm friend of Russia since his return to Germany, besides being an officer of great distinction. And then, too, just at present, the fortress prison founded by Peter the Great in May, 1703, and in the dungeons of which the Czarowitz Alexis, only son of Peter the Great, was put to death, plays a considerable rôle in the affairs of Russia.

No monarch in Europe has ever been the subject of more misrepresentation than Nicholas II. Writers who know nothing about him give free play to their imagination, their statements being accepted as gospel truth, merely because no one in authority in Russia takes the trouble to deny them. Thus, just at the present moment there is being widely quoted in the press of the old and new world a volume entitled "The Truth About the Czar," by an author of the name of R. C. Joubert, who admits that he does not speak about the czar from personal knowledge, but merely from hearsay—that is, gossip—and who nevertheless declares that when Nicholas was last in France with the czarina he was so afraid of being assassinated that "in his clothes was concealed a piece of garlic as a talisman against the plots of his enemies," and that "a pope of the orthodox church used to lick his left eye twice a day as a preventive against the machinations of the nihilists."

Any one who knows the czar personally, who is acquainted with his consort, and especially who recalls him as he was when courting his wife in England on the Thames, where she was staying with her sister, Princess Louise of Battenberg, at the latter's riverside residence, will realize how ridiculous these stories are. In fact, the daily licking of the czar's left eye by a priest is one of the most comical and extravagant fairy tales that have ever been offered for the consumption of the credulous.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, whose 11 year old son has just been appointed by his godfather, the czar, to a lieutenancy in the Minsk infantry regiment, has come back from Berlin with his phenomenally long nose much out of joint. For, although the kaiser was most hospitable, yet he treated him not as a sovereign but as a mere vassal of the sublime porte. He abstained from going in person to the railroad station to welcome him on his arrival, and at the state ball and other court functions which took place during Ferdinand's stay at Berlin, the latter was not invited to offer his arm to the empress, who was conducted by the kaiser himself, the prince being even compelled to yield the pas to the Spanish Infant Carlos of Spain, widower of the late princess of the Asturias, brother-in-law of King Alfonso, and the latter's special emissary to the emperor. In one word, the kaiser was most careful to avoid offending in any way the susceptibilities of his friend the sultan for the sake of the latter's vassal, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Plenty of Openings.

The state legislature is neglecting its opportunities. A tax on windows would yield a big revenue, and there are millions of windows in the city of New York.—New York World.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Sermons in Song.

[Copyright: 1905: By Tribune Company.]

Man that is born of a woman is of few days, and full of trouble.—Job xiv., 1.

Men call it courage—this of facing death,
Of looking fearlessly into the night,
Of calmly counting each fast failing breath
When strange mists rise and drift across the sight.
Men count it courage—though the time be peace
Or though one holds the forefront of the strife;
But in a moment all the doubts must cease—
Thrice brave is he who boldly looks on life.

Aye, life calls more for bravery—it calls
Each moment and each speeding hour anew.
Who knows, when night's soft curtain slowly falls,
What fretful paths tomorrow leads him to,
What golden chains may make of him a slave,
How each success may add unto the load?
He knows all ends when he comes to the grave.
Who knows what waits for him adown the road?

Life sets the task that mocks our weary hands;
Life pays us—aye, and robs us when it pays!
A brave man, he, who confidently stands
And counts the coming legions of the days,
Who knows that he must taste the bitterness
Of failure, with its doubly bitter dregs
That lie deep in the goblet of success—
A brave man, he, who neither fears nor begs.

Men beg more pity of their life, indeed;
They ask more grace of it than death can give—
What courage then is his who does not heed
The battle he must fight if he would live?
Aye, this is courage, this of facing life,
Of knowing all the odds that one must fight.
He dons no harness, neither seeks the strife
Who looks with peaceful eyes into the night.

W. D. N.

DON'TS FOR SPEAKER AND WRITER.

BY EDWARD H. WARMAN, A. M.
(Author of "Practical Orthoepy and Critique," "The Voice; How to Train It; How to Care for It," etc.)

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Author's Note.—It is one thing to record errors, quite another to avoid them. He who waits for the faultless one to cast the first critical stone waits in vain; therefore, as one of the many working for the betterment of the English language, I shall be pleased to receive kindly criticism, if, perchance, I, too, have erred.

Don't say "for some reason or other," "for some reason or another."

Example: "He failed to come for some reason or other." "He failed to come for some reason or another," should be "He failed to come for some reason."

* * *

Don't say "friend" for "acquaintance."

Note—Because one is your acquaintance it does not signify that he is your friend. The latter term implies much more than the former. A priest being congratulated for having so many friends said: "My acquaintances are so many that all of them could not get into the cathedral; but my friends are so few that they all could sit in the pulpit."

* * *

Don't say "from thence" for "thence."

Example: "From thence he departed into a strange land," should be "thence he departed into a strange land."

* * *

Don't say "from whence" for "whence."

Example: "From whence all blessings flow," should be "whence all blessings flow."

* * *

Don't say "froze" for "frozen."

Example: "The boy is froze." "The ice cream is froze," should be "The boy is frozen," "The ice cream is frozen."

* * *

Don't say "funeral obsequies."

Example: "The funeral obsequies were short," should be "The obsequies were short" (brief).

Note—As the word "obsequies" implies funeral solemnities it is obvious that the word funeral is superfluous.

* * *

Don't say "funny" for "odd."

Note—We often hear the remark: "Well, that is funny," when there is no suggestion of anything funny; but, instead, a suggestion of oddness or strangeness.

* * *

Don't say "gents."

Example: "Two gents called to see you," should be "Two gentlemen called to see you," or "Two men called to see you."

Note—An abbreviation wholly uncalled for.

* * *

Don't say "get killed."

Example: "Did he get killed?" should be "Was he killed?"

Note—A man may get his deserts in being killed, scalded, whipped, etc., but he need not get killed, get scalded, get whipped, etc. Getting killed is one of the things no one desires to get.

* * *

Don't say "get left."

Example: "See that you do not get left," should be "See that you do not be left," or "See that you are not left."

Note—This is not a matter of getting, but a matter of not getting.

* * *

Don't say "give" for "gave."

Example: "I give it to him this morning," should be "I gave it to him this morning."

* * *

Don't say "going to" for "about to."

Example: "They were just going to hang him," should be "They were about to hang him."

* * *

Don't say "going to" for "going."

Example: "Where is he going to?" should be "Where is he going?"

* * *

Don't say "good" for "well."

Example: "That looks good enough," "Do you feel as good as ever?" should be "That looks well enough," "Do you feel as well as ever?"

* * *

Don't say "he graduated" for "he was graduated."

Example: "I graduated at Harvard," "Twenty pupils graduated last year," "Many prominent men have graduated from Yale," should be "I was graduated at Harvard," "Twenty pupils were graduated last year," "Many prominent men have been graduated from Yale."

* * *

Don't say "grateful" for "thankful."

Note—I think grateful is the stronger term. We can express mere thanks, but gratitude is often too deep for vocal expression.

* * *

Don't say "growed" for "grew."

Example: "It growed wild," should be "It grew wild."

* * *

Don't say "guess" for "think."

Example: "I guess so," should be "I think so."

Note—The word guess is purely a Yankeeism.

* * *

Don't say "growing" for "becoming."

Example: "I'm growing feebler every day," "I'm growing weaker every day," should be "I'm becoming feebler every day," "I'm becoming weaker every day."

Note—Growing is indicative of increase in strength. "How you have grown since I last saw you!" "No, I'm weaker and thinner than then." "Yes, you have grown weaker and thinner, I see." But the other man does not see it that way.

* * *

Don't say "Had I have" for "had I."

Example: "Had I have foreseen the result," should be "Had I foreseen the result."

* * *

Don't say "had ought" for "ought."

Example: "He had ought to live a better life," should be "He ought to live a better life."

* * *

Don't say "had went" for "had gone" or "have gone."

Example: "If you had went along," "They have went home," "We should have went yesterday," should be "If you had gone along," "They have gone home," "We should have gone yesterday."

* * *

Don't say "handful" for "handfuls."

Example: "Here are three handsful," should be "Here are three handfuls."

Note—The quantity is the same, but the expressions convey different meanings.

* * *

Don't say "have done" for "have."

Example: "They did not cry out as some have done against them," should be "They did not cry out as some have against them."

Note—They did not cry out against them as some have; or, they did not cry out as some have (cried out) against them.

* * *

Don't say "have known" for "known," "have seen" for "seen."

Example: "Had he have known it," "Had they have seen it," should be "Had he known it," "Had they seen it."

* * *

Don't say "haven't none."

Example: "I haven't none left," should be "I have none left," or "I haven't any left."

* * *

Don't say "every" for "great."

Example: "They seem to have every confidence in him," should be "They seem to have great (or all) confidence in him."

* * *

Don't say "first rate" for "very well."

Example: "How do you like him?" "First rate," should be "How do you like him?" "Very well."

Note—First rate should be used only as an adjective, never in the sense of an adverb. "That is first rate music" signifies that it rates high; yet the word superior or some other adjective of like meaning would be better.

* * *

Don't say "fixed" for "repaired."

Example: "Will you fix my watch?" should be "Will you repair my watch?"

Note—To fix is to make fast; hence, it may be seen that the word is seldom used correctly. One may fix a post or fix a bolt, or fix many things when repairing; but to fix a watch or fix a coat or fix a cane is quite another thing.

* * *

Don't say "foot" for "feet."

Example: "It was ten foot high," should be "It was ten feet high."

Example: "Not less than ten foot of snow," should be "Not less than ten feet of snow."

Note—The word foot, in this sense, should be used only as a compound adjective; thus a three-foot rule, a ten-foot pole.

* * *

Don't say "follow after" for "follow."

Example: "When he dares to follow after me," should be "When he dares to follow me."

* * *

Don't say "forbear from."

Example: "He could not forbear from weeping," should be "He could not forbear weeping."

* * *

Don't say "had" for "would."

Example: "I had rather not do so," "You had better come to me," should be "I would rather not do so," "You would better come to me."

Note—"You would better come to me" is equivalent to saying that you would do better to come to me; or, it would be better for you to come to me.

* * *

Don't say "had have known" for "had known."

Example: "If she had have known it," should be "If she had known it."

TREATY WITH SANTO DOMINGO WILL PROTECT MORALES' GANG.

America, Under Proposed Agreement, Will Have to Preserve Order in Alleged Republic and Drive Revolutionists Away from Its President; Diplomat Dodging His Debts.

BY RICHARD WEIGHTMAN.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—No doubt the senators will take due note of the latest Santo Domingo incident. Nothing less than the most pearly and opalescent optimism could have been unprepared for the attempt to assassinate the momentary president of that serio-comic republic, so in all probability no thoughtful person was astonished.

The idea that the Dominican patriots, statesmen, and warriors—most of them out of a job with salary attached—would stand idly by while Morales closed and riveted an arrangement calculated to keep them out permanently was a little too fantastic for everyday use.

Treaty Will Save Morales.

The treaty now resting easily in the senate committee on foreign affairs contemplates the establishment of a sort of fiscal protectorate with a political modus vivendi attachment. Once put in operation, it will make the future of Morales and his coterie secure.

In order to conduct the finances of Santo Domingo successfully, and so carry out our great and good mission in the western hemisphere, we shall naturally have to preserve order in the alleged republic and incidentally protect Morales and his gang in their enjoyment of office, emolument, and all the perquisites growing out of the deal.

Where, then, would the other professional officeholders come in and where would be their time honored alternative of revolution? Of course the others object to the adjustment, and of course, in their simple, untutored way, they hope to dislocate it by the artless expedient of assassinating its chief exponent and beneficiary. They manage things after this fashion in Santo Domingo; why should we expect them to discard overnight the hallowed customs of their forefathers?

May Kill Island President Yet.

But our friends in the north end of the capitol will doubtless ask themselves what they would have done had the original compact been in force and the attempt on Morales' life proved successful. They will so interrogate themselves because the situation might so easily have been prevented, and they may well elaborate the conundrum since, in case the pending treaty be ratified, just such a situation is likely to arise at any moment.

Persons familiar with Dominican institutions understand, of course, that Morales can have any number of his enemies and rivals put to death at early dawn without tedious formalities, and nobody doubts that he will exercise this prerogative to the limit. But he can't well kill the entire population offhand, as it were, and yet out of every ten he spares there will be at least seven possible presidents and all of them full of ambitious conspiracy.

So it's a mighty feverish little equation as it stands, and the senators now called upon to take charge of it will have food for painful thought. A bald and reverend wiseacre of my acquaintance suggested this morning that the situation would be extremely delicate if our projected intervention were in actual operation at this moment. That seems reasonable, too.

But it will perhaps occur to the rest of his colleagues that precisely such a crisis is probable at any moment after the ratification of the pending treaty, and no gift of clairvoyance is needed to perceive an endless vista of similar perplexities awaiting the progress of our new scheme of altruism. I hope it will all end like the melodrams of our salad days, and that everybody will be happy ever after. Perhaps it will.

"Diplomat" Dodges Board Bill.

Diplomatic privilege has just received another illustration in the person of a foreign young gentleman, at present a Cornell student, who claims exemption from financial obligations on the ground that he is attached to one of the legations here. This obligation, it seems, takes the sordid and vulgar form of a boarding house account.

The noble youth—for of course he must carry a title concealed somewhere upon his person—appears to have consumed a good deal of plebeian food at one of the Ithaca hotels, and the low minded, groveling wretch who furnished that food is irreverent enough to want his money. Failing to obtain a settlement by the usual methods, he has invoked the loathesome processes of the justice court and sued.

Now the press reports tell us—as we might have expected—that the foreign attaché stands upon his diplomatic privilege and defies the minion who would humiliate him. I skip the names. They are unimportant. What I want is to throw new, if superfluous, light upon an institution which has long challenged my respectful amazement.

I am aware, of course, that these glittering ornaments of our clubs and dining rooms—the members of the diplomatic corps—are here as guests of the government and therefore entitled to all the amenities and indulgences attached to that capacity.

Americans Are Much Different.

Among Americans, you invite Jones to a banquet, for example, and Jones theoretically owns the house pro tempore. All that is clear enough. But Jones doesn't carry off your spoons, or put some of the entrées in his pocket, or take your hat or overcoat when he leaves. On the contrary, Jones is a great deal more careful of your dignity than he would be on neutral ground.

As a matter of fact, these so-called privileges are part of a perfectly understood game. They are extended on the assumption that they will not be abused. Diplomats resident in Washington are supposed to be immune from arrest or lawsuits, etc., but they are also supposed to be incapable of taking advantage of that immunity. The whole arrangement is based on the hypothesis that, made welcome in this unquestioning fashion, they will be all the more scrupulous in their conduct.

The sanctity of diplomatic privilege depends upon the care with which it is ignored. When a diplomat runs amuck in his automobile; when a diplomat refuses to have his sidewalk cleared of ice; when a diplomat disturbs the peace at small hours or in any other way offends against the observances, the regulations, or the established customs of the community which harbors him as an honored guest—then the privilege becomes mere folly and improvidence on the part of those who have extended it or who, seeing it grossly abused, fail to resent the outrage.

The offender in such a case is even more abominable than Jones would be if he were to beat one of your waiters, for in that event you could at least throw Jones out. These things are done, however.

Privilege Frequently Abused.

In my time I have seen the diplomatic privilege so impudently exploited as to deserve and, in some cases, cause expulsion from clubs, lead to ostracism by high minded, well bred men, and, in rare instances, almost cool the ardor of the smart set's fond pursuit.

Maybe, if Mr. Algernon Sartoris had known as much as I know he would have explained the attitude of American men differently when he wrote that pretty little article on Washington society for Harper's Weekly. He noted the avoidance, the lack of cordiality, and he ascribed it to "jealousy." I should put it another way.

Most of the diplomats here are agreeable, courteous gentlemen, and they have many warm and cordial friends among us, but diplomatic privilege is invoked much too frequently and its abuse is by no means exceptional.

That it is our own fault, I am free to admit. Perhaps if we restrained our affectionate fuss over strangers and exhibited a little more dignity and self-respect, even the worst of them would realize the importance of good manners. An acquaintance of mine, an old resident, was asked the other day what she meant by the term "cave-dweller," and she replied that a cave-dweller was a benighted person who didn't invite people to dinner until they had been properly introduced. There are a good many cave-dwellers in Washington, but not enough.

THE CZAR IN PROVERB.

[From the Paris Figaro.]

Here are some characteristic Russian proverbs that regard the czar and his position and find much current application:

The crown does not protect the czar from headache.

Even the lungs of the czar cannot blow out the sun.

The czar's back, too, would bleed if it were gashed with the knout.

The czar, even covered with bolls, is declared to be in good health.

The czar's arm is long, but it cannot reach to heaven.

Neither can the czar's vinegar make anything sweet.

The hand of the czar, too, has only five fingers.

The voice of the czar has an echo even when there are no mountains in the vicinity.

It is not more difficult for Death to carry a fat czar than to carry a lean beggar.

The tear in the eye of the czar costs his country many, many a handkerchief.

What the czar cannot accomplish time can do.

Even the czar's cow cannot bring anything else into the world but a calf.

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1905.

DO YOU REMEMBER THAT—

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO TODAY:
Napoleon started on his second journey across the Alps into Italy. War was inevitable, and Bonaparte's policy was to strike the first blow.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY:
An extensive scheme of forgery was detected in Bengal, India.

**

SHOULD BE YOUNG AT 60.

MEN OUGHT TO HAVE WORK BEFORE THEM, PASTORS SAY.

Sermons Denounce Suggestion That Chloroform Cut Short Life at Three Score—Vigor of Mind Continues as Long as Faith and Hope Last, It Is Declared—Bishop Fallows Holds 120 Years to Be the True Span of Human Existence.

The suggestion that men of 60 have outlived their usefulness and should be chloroformed was denounced from Chicago pulpits yesterday.

Bishop Fallows said a man of 60 is not old, and quoted bible history to show that 120 years is the true span of human life.

Dr. F. W. Gunsaulus and Dr. Joseph K. Mason dwelt on the idea that old age is a relative term, and that a man's usefulness to the world depends rather on his mind than on the whiteness of his hair.

"That which makes you old," said Dr. Gunsaulus, preaching in Central church, "is not that which your dentist can put in or take out of your teeth, not something you can put on the top of your head to help the growth or stop the changing color of your hair, but the loss of faith in the cause you love and serve.

"Have you thought what it would mean in human affairs if the lives of men ended at 60? Our lawyers—the preservers of a good cause, men who have acted in the most critical hour in the history of our nation in regard to other nations—what would it mean to us and other countries?

"Some of you believe that the United States senate might be improved because it has in it so many old men; I say it has in it old men who are young. We think of the United States senate when it stood for ideas, and not for interests; for good rather than gain; when it held Sherman, Edmunds, and Thurman. Chloroform these? Better far give the dose to mediocre youth who strut up and down and talk of a short-lived past.

"The whole of life is God's gift to you and me. Younglings can brag and undertake things and talk about what they will, can, would, may do. Old men have lived and done and executed. We need them. Let them live to teach us."

Youth Passes When Hope Dies.

Preaching in St. Paul's Universalist church, Dr. Mason said:

"We grow old when hope dies in the heart, not when the body ages. When Job said, 'O, that I were as in months past, as in the days when God preserved me; as I was in the days of my youth, when the secret of God was upon my tabernacle!' he had reference plainly to something besides physical vigor. He had lost the joy and vigor of mind that follows.

"Old age, therefore, is not a question of years, but of mental experience. Men like Herbert Spencer, or Gladstone, or James Martineau; women like Mary Sommerville, or Julia Ward Howe, or Mary Livermore, all prove the fact that one may live beyond 80 and find happiness and continued usefulness.

"For, while the body has weakened, the mind keeps the secret of youth. It trusts itself, grows wise, is able to do noble service for the world, and we cannot think of calling such as these 'old people.'

"There are thousands about us, however, who retain physical vigor and still are, according to my definition, 'old.' They have lost faith in goodness, faith in God, faith in human nature. They are confident that they can do nothing worth doing, that there is no good in store for them, and so I say they are the truly old people."

Man Should Live to 120.

Bishop Fallows, preaching in St. Paul's Reformed Episcopal church, said in part:

"The distinguished scientific writer, Elie Metchinkoff, concurs in the declaration made in Genesis that the days of man are 120 years. By a proper understanding of the Hebrew the correct ages of the patriarchs are brought near this estimate. Adam was 130 years old, Seth 121, Enoch 114, Methusaleh 124, Noah 150. The average ages of ten of these Old Testament men are a little more than 120 years.

"It is a significant fact that the average duration of life is continually growing greater. Correct living will yet bring the race to the normal figure. In the light of these facts the contention of Prof. Osler that the creative period of man's intellect is between 25 and 40, and that there is a steady decline until the comparatively worthless age of 60 is reached, must be taken with considerable allowance. We must push the natural age limit to at least 100 years.

"Men must be encouraged to prolong the period of productive labor. No artificial dead line should be established. Some persons are younger at 60 than many of their contemporaries at 40."

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

THE DARLING OF THE GODS.
A Drama in Five Acts.
BY
DAVID BELASCO and JOHN LUTHER LONG.

Presented at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, by Blanche Bates and Her Company, Feb. 26, 1905. The Cast:

Saigenon	Frederick R. Thompson
Zakkuri	Albert Bruning
Kara	Eugene Ormonde
Tonda Tanji	Raskin Duvall
Kato	Thomas J. McGrane
Jen	Gerald King
Little Sano	Madge West
Rosy Sky	Leslie Preston
Setsu	Ada Lewis
The Fox Woman	Mrs. F. M. Bates
Yo-San	Blanche Bates

After a record run at the St. Louis exposition and a subsequent tour of the west as far as the Pacific coast, "The Darling of the Gods" returned last evening to the Grand opera house, where last season it held the boards for some eight weeks. The long and wide journeyings in which the production has indulged since last it was here have brushed off some of the finer bloom that was originally upon it, but despite the traces of wear and tear which are to be discovered on certain of the sets and on some of the costumes and properties, it still remains a production of more than usual sumptuousness and beauty.

Two of the scenes have been eliminated—the tableau at the beginning, showing the catching of the butterfly by Yo-San, and the meeting of the spies of Zakkuri, who are watching for Kara. In the third act the incident of the visit of the elderly aunt of Tonda to Yo-San has been cut out also. But these changes are in fact for the better, since they quicken the movement of the play, and take away nothing of dramatic value. The lightings and some of the details are not so carefully attended to now as they formerly were, but the play still remains impressive and a fine example of the exceptional skill of David Belasco as stagemaster and playwright.

The company has known considerable change. Miss Bates remains the star, of course, and her impersonation of Yo-San, in spite of the hundreds of times she has appeared in it, has lost none of its wonderful technical finish, nor has the rare sweetness, purity, and winsomeness that formerly characterized it been in anywise lessened. It is a portrayal in all ways excellent and in many respects remarkable.

The rôle of the war minister, Zakkuri, which Mr. Arliss raised into almost stellar prominence last season, is now intrusted to Mr. Bruning, who at that time was the Tonda of the cast. Mr. Bruning fashions his impersonation on that of his predecessor, and a better model could scarcely be found. While the copy does not possess the power and subtlety of the original, it is nevertheless a thoroughly commendable piece of acting, and, thanks to the impressive scenes in which Zakkuri figures, becomes one of the strong elements of the present performance. In Mr. Ormonde, Miss Bates has a Kara who is fully the equal of the one she brought with her last season. The actor makes a fine looking outlaw, reads the lines with delightful clarity in enunciation and with excellent effect. His Samurai speech in the first act and his farewell to Yo-San are particularly well done. Mr. Thompson makes an acceptable Prince of Tosan, Mr. McGrane is effective as Kato the fisher, Miss Preston accomplishes considerable with the character of Rosy Sky, and Mrs. Bates is still entirely satisfactory as the Fox Woman.

"The Darling of the Gods" will be repeated until Wednesday night, when a double bill, consisting of "Mme. Butterfly" and "Katherine and Petruchio," will be offered.

Mr. Hawtrey at the Garrick had the crowded house of the evening. "A Message from Mars," which then began its second and last week, was received with evidences of the heartiest approval by the large audience. At Powers' the German players presented a new drama of serious character, entitled "Es Werde Recht" ("Let Justice Be Done"), but before comparatively light patronage. This afternoon the company will be seen in Goethe's "Iphigenie auf Tauris," and tonight Mr. Faversham and his company will commence the last week of their presentation here of "Letty." The Illinois was dark, but tonight will be brilliant with the stellar radiance of Edna May, who returns to us in her new—to Chicago—musical comedy, "The School Girl." The Studebaker was dark and will remain so until next week, when "The County Chairman" returns for a fortnight. At the Great Northern "Frits and Snits" was offered and drew the usual large audience afternoon and evening. "His Highness the Bey" began the last fortnight of its run at the La Salle, and with the usual approving company of admirers.

Ben Greet, who is to bring his company of English players to the Studebaker on April 3 for an engagement of three weeks, has arranged the repertory for the first fortnight. It will include "Twelfth Night," "Two Gentlemen of Verona," "Merchant of Venice," "Comedy of Errors," "Much Ado About Nothing," "As You Like It," and a "complete version" of "Hamlet." The use of this version of the tragedy means the giving of the play in its entirety, a proceeding which will require a kind of festival schedule. Two performances—an afternoon and an evening—will be devoted to it. In the course of the third week "Everyman" will be revived, and possibly some other morality play will be offered. All the dramas, with the possible exception of "As You Like It," will be done in the Elizabethan style—with no changes in scenic setting.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Salammbo.

"Extravaganza" is the keynote of "Salammbo," the Stanislaus Stange play which Frederick Ward and Kathryn Kidder present for this the second and closing week of their engagement at McVicker's. There is extravagance in style of diction, of vocal powers, of action, of color in settings, and of pure, unadulterated ranting. It is understood that Mr. Warde and Miss Kidder have achieved a success of popular and financial qualities during a tour which has embraced the south and west, and rightly so, for it is a piece which finds its proper sphere in the one night stand.

The appeal to Chicago tastes drew to McVicker's the slimmest audience which has gathered there for a Sunday evening opening this season. Miss Walsh met with similar coldness when she attempted the same play two seasons back. At that time the drama was called "The Daughter of Hamilcar," but apparently the change of name has brought no change of fortune in so far as Chicago is concerned. Its chief faults are those usually met with in the drama of ancient times. There is a straining after big effects and a lack of attention to the finer details.

To Miss Kidder in the portrayal of Salammbo, the Carthaginian princess, is given the best opportunity. In the lighter passages she is excellent. The scene with the small brother, Hannibal, was one of the charming moments of the evening. She wisely avoided overemphasis in her impassioned speeches without robbing them of their dramatic values.

As Matho, the barbarian, Mr. Warde has a rôle in which he should take delight, for it gives him scope for the methods he has been using during the many years he has been before the footlights. He can defy the gods in stentorian tones, hurl his subordinates to the ground, threateningly brandish his sword, and do the many other little tricks which had their chief appeal in days that are past. Mr. Warde can never be accused of slighting his task, for he always gives the best of his abilities, and his efforts did not go unrewarded. Of the support, Mr. Cooke was satisfactory as the Greek slave Spendius, Walter Burris was commendable as the youthful Hannibal, and Alexander von Mittel was not entirely at ease as Anchises.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

The wedding of Miss Arria Cotton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Whitcomb Cotton, to Mr. Horace Morison of Boston will take place March 27. It will be a small wedding at the family residence, 35 Cedar street.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Forrest Peabody, 214 Greenwood boulevard, Evanston, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Peabody, to Mr. Roscoe Harris Goodell. No date has been set for the wedding.

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Walton, 6146 Madison avenue, announce the engagement of their daughter, Anna, to Mr. Herbert D. Warren, 6235 Kimbark avenue. The wedding will take place in the spring.

The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Verree Gillingham, daughter of Mr. W. J. Gillingham Jr., 5320 Wabash avenue, to Mr. E. McNeal Shannahan of Easton, Md.

The marriage of Miss Edna Stern, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stern, 2963 Prairie avenue, to Mr. Murray Wolbach, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Wolbach of Grand Island, Neb., will take place tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Bowyer have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Mary Hester, to Mr. William D. Jones, which will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at their residence, 3159 Indiana avenue. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Louis F. W. Leseman of Trinity Methodist church. The bride will be attended by her two sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Keith, 1904 Prairie avenue, have invited thirty of their friends for a week end house party, to be given at Onwentsia over next Sunday.

Mrs. Manning Treadway Hackley, 1900 Washington boulevard, will entertain Miss Ethel Weaver and her bridemaids at luncheon today.

Miss Constance Dalton, 1559 Monroe street, will entertain the Arion Musical club tomorrow afternoon from 2 till 5 o'clock.

The Friendly Aid society will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. William H. Russell, 2126 Calumet avenue, Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

There will be a euchre party and dance given at the Englewood Men's club, Harvard avenue and Sixty-third street, Wednesday evening for the benefit of the Hotel Dieu. The affair will be under the auspices of the women of St. Bernard's church.

Mr. Charles Kingsbury Miller, 544 North State street, has gone to California to spend two months.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McEwen are again in town and are staying at the McEwen residence, 512 La Salle avenue.

This Will Interest Many.

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if any one afflicted with rheumatism in any form, or neuralgia, will send their address to him at 804-4 Winthrop Building, Boston, Mass., he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give; only tells you how he was cured after years of search for relief. Hundreds have tested it with success.

STUDY PNEUMONIA GERMS.

WISCONSIN BACTERIOLOGISTS INVESTIGATE DISEASE.

Find Bacteria in Mouths of Many Healthy People — Predisposing Cause or Lowered Physical Vitality Necessary to Produce Dreaded Ailment—Prevalence Varies with Occupation—Organisms More Numerous in Spring and Winter.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—The fact that pneumonia, unlike most other communicable diseases, is at present increasing, until the death rate is now higher than that of tuberculosis, and also the fact that modern sanitary measures are apparently unable to cope with the disease, have led the department of bacteriology of the University of Wisconsin to make an investigation of the germ that causes pneumonia.

A series of examinations and tests have been carried on during the last few years, and the compilation which has just been made of the results of these investigations brings out some interesting facts in regard to the nature of the disease, and suggests possible methods of prevention.

The cause of pneumonia, which is a minute organism, about 1-25,000 of an inch in length, known as bacterium pneumonia, lodges in the nose and throat, where, as these investigations show, it may remain for a long time apparently without affecting the health of the person. Under ordinary conditions of normal health it is unable to get a foothold, but as soon as the person's vitality is lowered it at once becomes active, and acon develops the much dreaded disease. Thus, both the active cause, or the germs, and the predisposing cause, or lowered physical vitality, are necessary to produce the disease.

In view of this last fact, the question of the presence of the germ in the mouths of healthy persons is of the greatest importance, and it was this problem that Prof. Frost set about to restudy to determine the prevalence of the pneumonia organism among people in a state of normal health.

Of the fifty people of different ages and occupations, all in good health, who were examined, the saliva of eighteen showed the presence of the pneumonia germs. Thus the mouths of 36 per cent, or over one-third of the people in normal health, have these disease producing organisms.

In order to determine the effect of occupation on the prevalence of the germs the persons examined were chosen from various callings. In the mouths of five carpenters who are constantly working out of doors, none was found, while in the mouths of all of the five draftsmen, whose work keeps them within doors at all times, the germs were present. Of five university students and five teamsters who were engaged partly indoors and partly outdoors, the germs were present in from 40 to 60 per cent. While not conclusive, the results indicate that those who are out of doors are less likely to have present the exciting cause of the disease.

D'ALBERT

who recently so impressed the critics and music lovers by his magnificent playing, and who appears again with the Thomas Orchestra on Monday, the 27th, is satisfied with only the peerless

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PIANO
GEO. P. BENT

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NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS

MARCH 6 AND 7.

$25 Round Trip

Tickets on sale March 1st to 8th, and morning of the 8th, good to return until March 11th, with privilege of extension to March 25th. Send for Mardi Gras and New Orleans literature.

Train Service

From Chicago—The "Special," leaving 10.00 a. m., arriving New Orleans 11.30 a. m. next day. The "Limited," leaving 6.30 p. m., arriving New Orleans 4.15 p. m. next day. Dining cars, buffet library cars and sleeping cars.

EN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA, HAVANA OR PANAMA
Go via New Orleans and take in the Mardi Gras.

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FILE YOUR WANTS IN
THE TRIBUNE WANT CATALOGUE

HARPERS
For March.

RUSSIA'S MONASTERY PRISONS.
An astounding revelation of existing conditions in the Monastery prisons of Russia, where men guilty of no crime are often practically buried alive in torture cells until they go mad or die.

President Eliot of Harvard *on*
EMPLOYERS' POLICIES.
President Eliot is one of the great thinkers of his day. His article is an illuminating discussion of some of the most important present day industrial problems.

NEW CHARLES LAMB LETTERS
A group of new letters by the famous essayist, full of his most delightful humor and calling forth some new facts as to his life.

HISTORY
Professor John Bassett Moore's Article, "International Arbitration," covers most interestingly the entire history of arbitration so far as we have taken part in it.

SCIENCE
"The Later Day of Alchemy" is the scientific article of the number. It tells how in practical industrial life the idea of the old alchemists is realized.

8 SHORT STORIES

MR. HOWELLS IN LONDON
Mr. Howells writes of London in the season, of the English gentleman, the new phases of London life and of the passing of the silk hat.

TRAVEL
Miss Marie van Vorst has followed the course of the Hudson from its source on Mt. Marcy down to New York Bay. Her article is elaborately illustrated in colors.

ARCHAEOLOGY
Professor Bandelier of the American Museum of Natural History gives here the final results of his investigations as to the truth concerning the ancient Inca civilization.

PICTURES in COLOR

The Tobey Semi-Annual Sale.

For this important event we secured a vast assortment of high-grade, artistic Furniture, some at 20%, some at 33⅓%, some 40%, and much of it at 50% discount.

This Furniture comes fresh from the hands of manufacturers who supply us regularly and who look to us to dispose of their surplus stocks. Its quality we *guarantee*. In style it is the best we have ever offered in any of our sales.

This vast assortment is entirely exclusive of our regular stock of $450,000 worth of Furniture, much of which also is offered in this sale at special reduced prices.

We mention only a few of the special purchases:

Bedroom Furniture.

Our purchases include a lot of Bedroom Furniture amounting in all to $30,000.00 worth, and consisting of Bedsteads, Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables and Washstands. This furniture comes from factories famous for the excellence of their products and the reductions at which we offer it are extraordinary. It is marked at discounts of 25, 33⅓, 40 and 50 per cent.

The following list is suggestive:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Large Mahogany Dressers	$ 64.00	$ 41.00
Chiffoniers to match	45.00	30.00
Mahogany Bedside Tables	14.00	7.00
Golden Oak Bedsteads	26.00	13.50
Curly Birch Bedsteads	30.00	15.00
Birdseye Maple Bedstead	110.00	55.00
Birdseye Maple Twin Bedsteads, pair	210.00	95.00
Birdseye Maple Twin Bedsteads, pair	82.00	35.00
Curly Birch Bed and Dresser	135.00	90.00
White Enamel Dressers	55.00	27.50
White Enamel Chiffoniers to match	43.00	21.50
Mahogany Dressing Tables	62.00	37.50
Mahogany Chiffoniers	86.00	60.00
Natural Mahogany Bed and Dresser	305.00	230.00
Chiffonier to match	140.00	100.00
Golden Oak Dressing Tables	48.00	30.00
Golden Oak Dressing Cases	56.00	30.00
Curly Birch Chiffonier	24.00	18.00
Birdseye Maple Dresser	25.00	15.75
Mahogany Dresser	45.50	24.00
Mahogany Chiffonier to match	41.00	30.75
Golden Oak Dresser	24.00	18.00
Golden Oak Dresser	32.00	21.50
Natural Mahogany Dressing Table	35.00	25.00
Natural Mahogany Dressing Table	55.00	30.00
Natural Mahogany Dressing Table	51.00	29.50
Walnut Bed and Dresser	93.00	64.00

Parlor Furniture.

From a maker of our most artistic and high grade upholstered furniture, we secured a fine assortment of elegant mahogany Parlor Suits, luxurious Sofas, English Fireside Chairs and odd pieces in both gold and mahogany at discounts from 25 to 50 per cent. Part of these goods are shown with muslin covers and buyers can, therefore, select covers to suit their own ideas from our unrivaled stock of fabrics.

We mention a few of the choice parlor pieces:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Mahogany Arm Chair, tapestry	$ 62.50	$ 47.00
Fireside Chair, mahogany, velour	48.00	26.00
Fireside Chair, mahogany, velour	53.00	39.50
Fireside Chair, mahogany, velour	48.00	36.00
Fireside Chair, mahogany, velour	43.00	32.25
Fireside Chair, mahogany, velour	69.00	51.50
Mahogany Arm Rocker, Morris velvet	105.50	83.00
Mahogany Arm Chair to match	108.50	80.50
Mahogany Arm Chair, velour	69.00	51.50
Mahogany Arm Chair, velour	61.00	45.00
Mahogany Arm Chair, damask	50.00	33.50
Mahogany Arm Chair, velour	55.00	36.50
Mahogany Arm Rocker, velour	54.00	40.00
Mahogany Arm Rocker, velour	54.00	34.50
Mahogany Arm Rocker, velour	40.00	30.00
Mahogany Arm Rocker, velour	43.00	32.50
Mahogany Arm Rocker, haircloth	51.00	33.75
Mahogany Arm Rocker, damask	41.50	28.00
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, damask	400.75	291.25
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, damask	246.50	186.00
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, tapestry	301.00	175.00
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, damask	223.25	162.25
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, damask	161.00	120.00
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, damask	182.00	137.00
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, velour	160.00	119.50
Mahogany Suite, 3 piece, tapestry	120.00	90.00
Mahogany Finish Suite, 3 piece, tapestry	100.00	74.00
Mahogany Finish Suite, 3 piece, tapestry	68.00	50.00
Mahogany Suite, 2 piece, velour	222.00	167.00
Mahogany Suite, 2 piece, damask	182.00	121.00
Mahogany Suite, 2 piece, velour	107.00	71.00
Mahogany Suite, 2 piece, damask	231.50	165.50

Curtains and Fabrics.

Our Curtain Department secured for this sale several large lots of choice curtains and fabrics at from 25 to 33 1-3 per cent below the regular prices.

We mention only a few of the many bargains offered in this department:

Brussels Curtains.

Regular Price.	Sale Price.
$110.00	$79.50
65.00	39.75
50.75	32.75
35.50	25.50
25.00	15.00
12.75	8.25
19.25	12.75
9.00	5.75
8.50	4.50
5.50	3.00

Arabian Curtains.

Regular Price.	Sale Price.
$85.00	$62.50
45.00	32.75
40.00	28.50
26.50	18.90
22.50	14.75
18.00	11.25
9.00	5.75
3.50	2.25

Renaissance Curtains.

Regular Price.	Sale Price.
$15.00	$9.75
10.50	7.25
9.00	5.50
7.50	5.00
5.50	3.25
4.00	2.75
2.50	1.75

Irish Point Curtains.

Chairs and Rockers.

We secured for this sale a large variety of choice Chairs and Rockers at 25 and 33⅓ per cent reduction. The assortment includes handsome inlaid Mahogany Rockers and Chairs in solid mahogany and many pieces in weathered oak.

Among these we mention:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Mahogany Leather Seat Arm Chairs	$13.00	$8.50
Golden Oak Leather Seat Arm chairs	18.00	9.00
Weathered Oak Leather Seat Arm Chairs	13.00	6.50
Weathered Oak Leather Seat Arm Chairs	7.50	3.95
Weathered Oak Desk Chairs	5.75	3.75
Hall Chairs in golden oak	11.00	5.50
Hall Chairs in weathered oak	13.00	6.50
Arm Chairs in weathered oak	9.00	4.50
Mahogany Arm Chairs, leather	19.00	9.50
Golden Oak Rocker, leather seat and back	12.25	9.25
Golden Oak Rocker, leather seat and back	15.50	11.75
Inlaid Parlor Rockers, wood seats	13.50	10.00
Inlaid Parlor Rockers, wood seats	9.75	6.75
Golden Oak Rockers, wood seats	7.50	5.50
Golden Oak Rockers, wood seats	4.25	3.00
Golden Oak Colonial Arm Chairs	9.00	6.25
Mahogany Wood Seat Arm Chairs	11.50	8.75
Mahogany Wood Seat Arm Chairs	12.00	9.00
Fumed Oak and Leather Seat Desk Chairs	5.50	4.00
Weathered Oak Foot Stools	2.75	1.93
Mahogany Finish Foot Stools	3.00	2.25
Inlaid Parlor Chairs	9.00	6.50

Dining-Room Furniture.

We secured for this sale an unusually large assortment of attractive Dining Room Furniture from 25 to 50 per cent less than regular prices. It contains all of the latest and newest finishes in both oak and mahogany. The variety and range of price may be had from the following partial list:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Mahogany Chairs, leather	$18.00	$9.00
Carved Cathedral Oak Sideboards	135.00	92.00
Carved Golden Oak Extension Tables	105.00	69.50
Carved Cathedral Oak Sideboards	250.00	125.00
Carved Cathedral Oak China Cabinets	145.00	72.50
Golden Oak Chairs, leather	14.00	7.00
Mahogany Sideboards	120.00	59.00
Mahogany Finish China Cabinets	38.00	19.00
Weathered Oak Tables	32.00	21.00
China Cabinet, glass back and shelves	70.00	39.00
China Cabinet Buffet, mahogany	160.00	105.00
China Cabinet, Mahogany	80.00	39.00
Golden Oak Carved Sideboards	68.00	51.00
Golden Oak Carved Sideboards	185.00	120.00
Mahogany Finish Buffets	24.50	12.00
Golden Oak and Leather Chairs	9.50	5.75
Mahogany and Leather Chairs	8.50	4.75
Golden Oak and Leather Chairs	8.00	5.50
Golden Oak and Leather Chairs	6.00	3.75
Golden Oak China Cabinets	24.00	15.00
Golden Oak Dining Tables	21.00	17.00
Golden Oak Dining Tables	18.00	12.00
Mahogany Carved Sideboard, China Cabinet and Table, suite 3 pieces	515.00	295.00

Couches and Davenports.

From a noted maker of substantial low priced upholstered furniture, we secured a choice lot of Couches, Davenports and Sofa Beds at 25 per cent discount. In all there are 100 different samples, one of each.

The following price list gives an idea of the range of prices:

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Mahogany Finish Couch, leather	$ 47.00	$ 33.95
Mahogany Couch, velour	43.00	33.25
Golden Oak Couch, velour	40.00	30.00
Golden Oak Couch, velour	30.50	23.75
Golden Oak Couch, velour	31.00	23.25
Mahogany Couch, velour	35.00	26.25
Golden Oak Couch, velour	28.00	21.00
Mahogany Finish Couch, velour	22.25	16.50
Golden Oak Couch, velour	19.75	14.75
Mahogany Finish Couch, velour	16.50	13.50
Mahogany Finish Couch, velour	21.00	15.50
Golden Oak Couch, velour	15.00	11.25
Mahogany Finish Couch, velour	14.50	11.00
Golden Oak Couch, velour	13.50	10.00
Box Couch, adjustable head, denim	17.50	12.00
Box Couch, denim	16.00	12.00
Box Couch	11.00	8.00
Adjustable End Sofa, velour	38.00	28.50
Adjustable End Sofa, velour	28.50	21.50
Adjustable End Sofa, leather	61.00	45.75
Mahogany Davenport, velour	96.00	72.00
Mahogany Davenport, velour	109.00	73.00
Mahogany Davenport, velour	77.00	57.50
Golden Oak Davenport, tapestry	72.00	53.75
Mahogany Davenport, velour	126.00	94.50
Mahogany Davenport, velour	86.50	58.00
Mahogany Davenport, velour	71.50	54.00
Mahogany Davenport, velour	57.00	42.00
Mahogany Davenport, velour	55.00	40.00
Mahogany Finish Davenport, velour	53.00	34.75
Golden Oak Davenport, leather	121.00	91.00
Golden Oak Davenport, leather	86.50	58.00
Mahogany Finish Davenport, leather	61.00	45.75
Golden Oak Sofa Bed, velour	47.00	35.00
Golden Oak Sofa Bed, velour	51.00	38.00
Golden Oak Sofa Bed, velour	64.00	47.50
Golden Oak Sofa Bed, velour	33.50	25.00

Brass Bedsteads.

From two of the best makers of Brass Beds in this country we secured their entire 1905 sample line at 25 per cent discount. There is but one bed of each pattern, but 100 different samples, and the following list gives an idea of the range of prices:

Regular Price.	Sale Price.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
$67.50	$46.00	$49.00	$33.00
49.50	37.00	46.00	28.50
56.25	41.00	57.50	40.00
45.00	32.00	33.00	24.00
45.00	33.00	36.00	27.50
37.50	27.50	33.00	23.75
56.50	36.00	45.00	29.00
60.00	45.00	45.00	29.00
52.50	39.50		

Office Furniture.

We have secured for this sale from a noted manufacturer, three carloads of Office Desks at 33⅓ per cent discount. This assortment contains the choicest desks we have ever offered at reduced prices.

From another large manufacturer we secured two carloads of Office Chairs at 25 per cent, 33⅓ per cent and 50 per cent discount.

Below we give a partial list of the bargains offered. Of some of these pieces there is but one of a kind, of others a quantity.

	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
6 ft. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	$150.00	$100.00
5 ft. 6 in. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	125.00	80.00
5 ft. 6 in. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	100.00	66.00
6 ft. 6 in. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	63.00	42.00
55 in. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	57.50	38.00
5 ft. Golden Oak Roll Top Desk	56.00	37.50
5 ft. Mahogany Roll Top Desk	149.00	99.00
5 ft. Mahogany Roll Top Desk	88.00	58.00
55 in. Mahogany Roll Top Desk	60.00	40.00
5 ft. Mahogany Finish Roll Top Desk	38.00	25.00
5 ft. Mahogany Flat Top Desk	62.00	42.00
5 ft. Mahogany Flat Top Desk	54.00	36.00
6 ft. Mahogany Finish Flat Top Desk	27.00	18.00
5 ft. Golden Oak Flat Top Desk	48.00	32.00
5 ft. Golden Oak Flat Top Desk	35.00	24.00
Mahogany Desk Chair	24.00	12.00
Mahogany Desk Chair	21.00	14.00
Mahogany Desk Chair	17.50	11.50
Mahogany Desk Chair	15.00	7.50
Mahogany Finish Desk Chair	10.00	6.00
Golden Oak Desk Chair	10.75	6.50
Golden Oak Desk Chair	11.25	7.25
Golden Oak Desk Chair	16.00	10.00
Golden Oak Desk Chair	7.25	5.50

Wabash Avenue, **The Tobey Furniture Co.** Cor. Washington Street.

MONDAY, FEB. 27, 1905.

REMEMBER THAT—

RED YEARS AGO TODAY:
rted on his second journey into Italy. War was inevitaparte's policy was to strike

IVE YEARS AGO TODAY:
scheme of forgery was del, India.

YEARS AGO TODAY:
railroad opened for passen-

YEARS AGO TODAY:
of Chicagoans visited Presisecure a postponement of the enrollment of the district. h requests the president could

YEARS AGO TODAY:
tates senate passed the civil the house approved the force

YEARS AGO TODAY:
ry's motion to censure Gladted by the house of lords, but on was defeated in the com-

YEARS AGO TODAY:
eneral Bissell of Cleveland's d. W. L. Wilson succeeded

NEW ALLIANCE OF MINOR LEAGUES.

American Association in Special Meeting Hears Eastern's Plan.

DECISION IS REVERSED.

Involves Possible Withdrawal of Five Circuits from Existing Agreement.

A special meeting of the American association, with every club represented, was held at the Annex last night to listen to, and consider a proposition from, Messrs. Griffith, Hanlon, and Stallings, representing the Eastern league, to form a hard and fast alliance among the leading members of the association of minor leagues "for the mutual protection of property rights," as its purpose was announced to the public.

This alliance, to which the Eastern, Western, and Pacific Coast leagues already have pledged themselves, and which needs only the support of the American association to become a fact, while avowedly pacific, is fraught with all kinds of possibilities, including the disruption of the present minor league body and the abrogation of the existing national agreement. The American association magnates thrashed the matter out for two hours, and adjourned without reaching a definite conclusion, announcing that they had taken the matter under consideration. This is accepted as an indication of the importance of the proposed step in its future possibilities.

Object of the Alliance.

The object of the new alliance, as stated by its promoters is to secure such changes in the present minor league agreement as to give five leagues, designated as class A, equal vote and voice in the affairs of the minor league body with the other eighteen leagues in the lower classes, B, C, and D. The five leagues which it is desired to include in the alliance are the Eastern, Pacific, Western, and Southern leagues, and the American association. The Eastern and Pacific leagues already are pledged to the new alliance. The Western league voted for it at its meeting on Saturday. The American association is hesitating and the Southern league, which is included in the plans, cannot balk them by staying out.

The plan is an amplification of one formed at Columbus two years ago and is revived, it is believed, by the recent attitude of several of the smaller leagues over the failure of the national board of the minors to secure desired changes in the national agreement between majors and minors. Since the refusal of Attorney Griffith to accept or consider the compromise offered the minors by the American league, several other minor league leaders have asked to have the proposition reopened, claiming never to have had it presented to them by Griffith. It is to head off any move by the smaller leagues to go over the heads of the board of arbitration that the new alliance is being hurried to a conclusion.

Baseball War Not Intended.

President O'Brien of the American association and the other magnates who would talk of the meeting at all were unanimous and explicit in stating that there was no intent to foist another baseball war on the public. The result of such an alliance, however, will be one of two things. The smaller leagues among the minors may submit to changes in their laws which will give to the class A circuits a vote equal to that of all the other leagues combined, in which case the matter will go through amicably. If the smaller leagues stand out and stick for the present law, which gives every club in every league an equal voice in directing minor league affairs, the class A leagues will be obliged to break away and form an independent alliance of their own. This is said to be the point over which the American association is hesitating—whether it is willing to go to the limit of breaking away from the national agreement as the others have agreed to do. This was the real import of the resolution adopted on Saturday by the Western league at its schedule meeting.

The question arises whether the new alliance can depend upon the support of either or both major leagues, or whether the majors will support the smaller circuits. The possibility looms up, of course, that one major league will line up with the class A leagues and the other with the lower classes, and it is said the eastern leaguers brought with them the assurance of National league support for their movement. In such case friction between the American and National leagues might or might not be the eventual result. It would be a delicate situation.

All Clubs Represented.

The American association representatives present besides President O'Brien were: George Lennon, Toledo; M. J. Kelly, St. Paul; T. J. Bryce, Columbus; George Tebeau, Louisville; Arthur Irwin, Kansas City; W. H. Watkins, Minneapolis; C. S. Havenor and Joe Cantillon, Milwaukee; C. H. Rauschaupt, Indianapolis. The club owners spent the day in consultation with Messrs. Griffith of Jersey City, Hanlon of Baltimore, and Stallings of Buffalo, discussing the proposition, then went into executive session at night without reaching a decision.

Former President Grillo of the American association was in the city in conference with Lennon regarding the possible purchase of the Toledo franchise, in which it is believed Grillo will have the financial backing of Garry Hermann of the Cincinnati club, but no agreement was reached.

President O'Brien said the association probably would defer the opening of its championship schedule from April 19 to April 26. That matter had been left to the executive committee. The schedule meeting was called for this city on March 19. It has been decided practically to engage Tom Brown, the former National league star, for the association's umpiring staff.

The association rescinded its vote to open headquarters in Chicago and left it to President O'Brien's discretion. He at once announced that he would make his headquarters in Milwaukee, where he lives, and where he could keep in closer touch with the affairs of his league, he believes.

Most of the Western league club owners left for their home cities yesterday after conferring with the other visiting magnates. The eastern trio, Griffith, Hanlon, and Stallings, probably will remain for the meeting of the minor league board, which has been called for next Thursday in this city. Griffith and Hanlon bring members of that board.\

Big Baseball Squad at Yale.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Registration was closed for the Yale baseball squad tonight, with the following figures: Freshmen candidates, 26; varsity battery candidates, 14; varsity fielders, 30. Total, 70. Coach Billy Lush tonight entered the squad to report tomorrow for its first practice.

Indianapolis Signs Woods.

Terre Haute, Ind., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Pete Woods, for two seasons Terre Haute's ball backstop, has been signed by the Indianapolis team, and Coggeshall succeeds him.

Monday's Oakland Entries.

First race, 1-16 mile—Cast, Burnett, 108 pounds; Ramona, April's Pride, Semilunar, 103; Dovi, Idyl, Madri, Miss Gregson, 100; Lorena M., 105; Belmont, 106; Iron Watson, 108; Canopa, Solstad, 103; Legal Form, 104; Chief Tillman, 112; Commodore Eastland, 106.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Ada L., 100 pounds; Bear Skin, Jocular, Rice Chief, 102; Glen Pine, 100; My Order, 109; Tar Baby, 102; Lillian Ayres, 107; Dolly Buck, 109; Mongrel, 112; Harvester II., 102; 29 Palsano, 115.

Third race, 1 mile—Gold Finder, 102 pounds; Toupee, 98; Skip Me, 100; Shellmere, 97; Olympian, Lady Kent, 105; My Surprise, 102; Suburban Boy, 106; Regalt, 105; Hipponax, Dr. Sherman, 107; Salte, 99.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Toto Gratiot, 113; Stoneroot, 91; Jack Little, Haven Run, 104; Mistress of Rolls, 91; Gay Boy, 98; Daisy Lucas, 112; Harry Lee, 109; Distributor, 104; Forsythia, 104; Ben Brush, 109; Emmanuel, 104.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 30 yards—The Gaddy, 98 pounds; Lady Preston, 107; Budd Wade, 109; Minnesen, 106; Regret, 107; Profitable, 104; Meistersinger, 106; Blue Mound, 97; Scherza, 107.

Sixth race, 1 mile—Rubine, 106 pounds; Sweep of Night, 101; Can't You, 96; Lady Bonnie, 101; Cant Tell, 96; Joan A. Scott, 101; Big Heart, Lost Baby, 104.

Lake High School Five, "Runner-up" for Championship.

HALLARD, C. FLAHERTY, F. O'CONNOR, F. WHITAKER, F.
DOYLE, G. HORN, CAPT. AND G.

The Lake High school basketball five "runner up" in the Cook county championship series, had a good record in the season which closed Saturday night, having won eight games and lost one in the preliminaries and semi-finals. Wendell Phillips is the only team which is credited with a victory over Lake in the preliminary games, having won the contest between the two schools at their first meeting. Englewood also won a game from Lake in the Englewood gymnasium, but was protested by Lake and ordered replayed by the board of control. Englewood refused to do this, and Lake got the game on a forfeit.

COLTS ON WAY TO COAST.

NATIONAL LEAGUERS RIDE ONE-THIRD OF LONG TRIP.

Jack Barry Joins the Team at Galesburg, While Tinker and Pennell Get Aboard at Kansas City—Change in Weather Resembles a Step Into Hot Room of a Turkish Bath—Band Is Missing, Players Having Left Instruments at Home.

Hutchinson, Kas., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—With one day of travel behind them and more than two days of riding on the train before them, the squad of the Chicago National league baseball players passed through here this evening on its way to the training quarters at Santa Monica, Cal. The party includes twenty-five persons.

Jack Barry joined the squad at Galesburg, Ill., early this morning. In the forenoon Joe Tinker and Arthur Pennell got aboard the special car at Kansas City, where a crowd of fans was on hand to give the team a send off. Twenty players are now on the way west, and when Capt. Chance, Kling, and Weimer join the squad at Los Angeles the training bunch will be complete. Besides the players Secretary Williams, his wife and son, and Mrs. Carl Lundgren are with the party.

The change from Chicago weather yesterday to Kansas weather today was like the step into the hot room in a Turkish bath. It was so warm today on the train that most of the players sat around in their shirtsleeves and even stepped off at different places without putting on their coats.

Band Is Missing.

The one feature of the training trip to the coast which is missing this year and is a great loss is the Chicago National league band. Only two-thirds of the old symphony (no accent on the last syllable) orchestra are with the club this year. These two-thirds, John O'Neil and Otto Williams, the German comedian, did not bring their instruments. O'Neil has three new accordeons, but he could not get them into his dress suit case, and Williams has not played the guitar since he left the medicine show he was touring the south with last winter.

Nine of the twenty men en route this time did not make the training trip with the Colts last year. Of these, however, only four are really new men with the Chicago team this season. These are Pitcher Pfeffer of the University of Illinois, the alma mater of Carl Lundgren, and Outfielders Mitchell, Pennell, and Maloney. The other five men to whom the coast trip with the Colts is unique are Pitcher Groth, Infielder Hofmann, and Outfielders McChesney, Barry, and Schulte. When Chance, Kling, and Weimer join the squad Manager Selee will have at his disposal seven pitchers, two catchers, six infielders, and eight outfielders. Among the last are several general utility men.

Take Dinner at Topeka.

The players took their Sunday dinner at Topeka. At Hutchinson the train halted long enough this evening to give an opportunity for supper. So far the long journey has been made on time.

The chief topic of discussion today was the "Young Corbett"-Battling Nelson fight, which takes place at San Francisco on Tuesday. Tomorrow it is likely the players will make up a pool on the result.

Every man in the bunch is in fine fettle and has done some preliminary work toward getting in shape. Jimmy Casey is fully fifteen pounds lighter than he was at this time last year, as a result of winter exercises in a Detroit gymnasium.

TO RESUME RACING AT OAKLAWN

Transit Company Repairs Line to Track at Hot Springs—Form Reversals Are Shown.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Racing will be resumed tomorrow at Oaklawn, was the announcement made tonight by John Condon. Considerable doubt existed as to whether the transit company would be able to repair the damaged car line in time for the racing, but a big force of men began work immediately after the fire was checked, and the line was in shape to resume service to the track late this afternoon. Horsemen spent today going about the ruins of the burned district and marveled at its magnitude.

The racing during the week was uneventful except for a few glaring reversals of form. The performances of Port Worth and Sago were the most flagrant cases of first today and nowhere the next time out.

The attendance is keeping up pretty well and the management does not fear a decrease by yesterday's fire, as the crowds at the track are mostly composed of visitors.

J. K. Wright, for years the business secretary of the Highland Park association, died today after a long illness at the St. Joseph's infirmary. His body will be shipped to Hamilton, Ont.

John W. Schorr has engaged A. G. Blakely to train his horses this season. Blakely left tonight for Memphis to take charge of the stable. It is rumored here that the Washington Park club will shortly announce a list of stakes to be decided at the south side track this summer.

Baseball Notes.

Robert Henderson, pitcher last year for the Yanger-O'Keefe baseball nine, left last night for Seattle, where he is to play with the Pacific Coast league team.

Manager Joe Kelley thinks the reds were not given any the best of it by the schedule makers. He notes that their only Saturday date in New York comes on the final trip east in August, and that there are four off days in June, while the team is in Chicago, which makes double headers necessary later.

FINE VICTORY BY BRILL.

CHICAGO BOWLER DEFEATS WOLF OF NEW YORK IN MATCH.

Remarkably Exciting Contest Is Captured by the Local Man After the Latter Has Made a Bad Start—Easterner Defeats Mountain — Other Matches Tonight—Chicago Players Return from Milwaukee — Suggest Changes in Future Tourneys.

By as wonderful an exhibition of gameness as was ever witnessed on a bowling alley in this city, or any other, Frank Brill, the leading bowler in the city, defeated Phil Wolf of New York at Benninger's alleys last night for a purse of $200. The match was best six games out of eleven, and at the end Brill had won six games to four for Wolf.

Wolf started out in whirlwind fashion, and at the end of the sixth game had two games the best of it. "Pop" then started to hit the pins and won four successive games, and the match. His scores in these four games were 224, 223, 255, and 226, an average of 227, which is probably the best rolling ever done by any man in the country under the circumstances.

In the middle of the ninth game, with the contest four and four games and Brill ten pins in the lead, Wolf, with a strike up, sent down an absolutely perfect ball, and, to the surprise of every man present, left up the No. 10 pin. This seemed to take the heart out of him, and he rolled all over the alley after that.

This is the first time Wolf has lost a match in Chicago out of about a dozen that he has played. Brill averaged 206 5-10 for the match, while the easterner got 197 9-10. Scores:

Brill—201, 141, 221, 196, 180, 204, 224, 223, 225, 226.

Wolf—206, 225, 198, 186, 210, 230, 156, 177, 216, 181.

Wolf Defeats Mountain.

Earlier in the evening Wolf defeated Charley Mountain three games out of five in an exciting match. With the games standing two and two the men tied in the fifth game with 206, and on the rolloff Mountain drew a hard luck split in the last frame and lost by nine pins. Charley, who lost the third game with 235, averaged 208 4-6, and Wolf 204 4-6. Scores:

Wolf	182	214	240	192	206	196
Mountain	223	223	235	192	206	184

This afternoon at 3 o'clock Mountain and Wolf come together for $100 a side at Bensinger's alleys, the conditions being best eight games out of fifteen. In the evening at Mussey's alleys Mountain and National Woman's Champion Bertie Kern of St. Louis play W. V. Thompson and ex-Champion Gertrude Hull.

Return from Milwaukee.

The rear guard of Chicago's bowlers returned yesterday afternoon from Milwaukee well satisfied with the outcome of the tournament. Quite a number of the local men returned home after playing in the five-men event and went up again to shoot in the doubles and singles.

It is extremely doubtful if any other tournament held in the west will draw as big an entry list or attract as many high class teams. Should the event go to New York in 1907 there is little doubt the mark of 217 teams in the five-men event set by Milwaukee will be broken. P. J. Riddell, the New York player, estimates that New York and vicinity will have no trouble in furnishing 150 teams, and New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and the rest of New York state ought to furnish fifty more. Western entries should amount to fifty, and the majority of them will be high class teams.

Tourney Needs a Climax.

The Milwaukee tournament was like its predecessors, in that there was no culminating point, interest coming only at periods when some team or individual had a chance to beat the high mark. The national championships as at present played are robbed of much of their luck, and while the element of chance has much to do with getting a big entry list, from the standpoint of the spectators the tourneys would have far greater interest if spectators could see the deciding games rolled. Under the present system a championship may be won at 10 o'clock in the morning, or later on in the day. It has been suggested that a qualifying round should be played, and that the first few leading teams should then play down. These final games would be well worth watching, and the gate to say had the high score men in the individuals had to play down for the championship Saturday night Exposition hall would have been packed to the limit. It is hardly likely the American Bowling congress officials will alter the present methods, but the play down plan is well worth a trial. It would certainly give the crack teams from long distances a better chance.

Einbecker Bowls 300 Score.

In a match game Saturday night at Charles Schaefer's Forty-third street alleys, George Einbecker rolled a 300 score. Einbecker's other scores in a three game series were 193 and 267, giving him an average of 250. His opponent, Heaney, rolled 210, 204, 197.

Corrigan in the City.

Edward Corrigan was again in the city yesterday, having come up from Lexington. He left for the south in the evening. It is said his visit yesterday was in reference to the affairs of the Kansas City Jockey club.

QUIET DAY FOR FIGHTERS.

CORBETT AND NELSON ARE READY FOR BATTLE.

Neither Pugilist Does Much Work, Although Training Quarters Are Thronged with Visitors—Form Students Find It Hard to Size Up Contest, the Majority Believing That Denver Lad Will Have a Difficult Time in Beating Opponent.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Both "Young Corbett" and Battling Nelson spent a quiet day, though many visitors saw the little fighters. Corbett did a little road work this morning, but he did not exercise in the gymnasium, the afternoon being hot.

Late this afternoon Young Corbett went on the scales and tipped the beam at 122 pounds. As he has only to get to 130 at 6 o'clock Tuesday afternoon he can make this easily. Nelson must take off more, as he weighs over 133 pounds.

Nelson put in a quiet day, with a good run on the road and light work in the gymnasium. Form students find it extremely difficult to size up this fight, but the majority believe Corbett will have a hard time beating Nelson, unless he can land a lucky blow in the early part of the mill.

All who have seen the men together believe Nelson has the greater strength and staying powers, and that he will wear out the Denver lad if the fight goes beyond ten rounds. Britt whipped Nelson by catching the Dane's arms under his own armpits, and thus preventing Battling from hammering him at short range. Nelson protested, but it was within the rules, although it made his rushes ineffective.

Corbett is not tall enough to adopt this device, and in a mixup fight he will get the worst of it, as the Dane is far the stronger of the two. There has been no betting thus far, but pools probably will open at even money, and close with Nelson a 10 to 8 favorite.

Pugilistic Pointers.

Martin Duffy and Dick Fitzpatrick have been rematched and will fight ten rounds at Indianapolis on March 8 at 145 pounds.

Jack O'Keefe won his fight against Harry Griffin at Coal City Saturday night with a knockout in the fourth round. Scully was given a decision over Delaurie in the fourth round, although Delaurie's seconds claimed Scully threw Delaurie to the floor and also that Scully had struck too low in the opening round.

O'LEARY TEAM DEFEATS OMAHA.

Captures Match Series from the Nebraska Bowlers by a Score of 2,913 to 2,538.

The O'Learys rolled in good form for the first time since the national event started in Milwaukee, when they rolled against Omaha at O'Leary's alleys last night. The Chicago men won by a score of 2,913 to Omaha's 2,538, beating the visitors from 100 to 200 pins a game. Schissel and Bruck rolled well. Scores:

O'Learys	1	2	3	Omaha.	1	2	3
A. Wolf	210	200	213	Fletscher	160	180	137
Schissel	226	234	184	Chandler	155	159	169
H. Wolf	177	165	172	Sherwood	178	190	177
Bruck	215	199	180	Barisch	193	150	149
Mountain	220	177	163	Huntington	215	163	149
Totals	976	1003	936	Totals	893	821	824
Grand total	2913			Grand total	2538		

Games in Bowling Leagues.

The Examiners forfeited three games to the Heralds in the Newspaper league yesterday. The Chronicles defeated the Journals in the other contest. Scores:

Chronicle	914	799	847	Herald	856	862	806
Journal	765	741	767	Examiner	627	705	691

POSTOFFICE LEAGUE.

Mailing	806	811	906	Centrals	836	873	879
Westerns	795	649	817	Foreigns	747	714	809
Cor. Groves	850	876	823	Railways	788	826	754

Y. M. C. A. Ready for Wisconsin.

Central Y. M. C. A. will present a strong swimming team against the University of Wisconsin in the dual aquatic meet next Saturday night in the tank at the La Salle street institution. The Wisconsin team will have such aquatic stars as Knowles and Zaffke, the two former Milwaukee Athletic club stars. Not only is the Badger team strong in swimmers but it has one of the best water polo teams turned out in the west in some time. Knowles and Minahan bringing their four years of experience of the game to help out the younger members of the six. The Central Y. M. C. A. team is composed entirely of new men at the game, but they have been preparing for the game for some time. The success of the swimming team depends largely on whether little Handy will be in condition to swim. E. P. Swatek and Weisenborn will swim in the 100 yard event. Solomon and Corbin will be the representatives in the plunge for distance. The relay race for four men, each to swim forty-four yards, will bring out Handy, Swatek, Prussing, and Zimmerman.

Mackay Wins Racquet Championship.

Tuxedo, N. Y., Feb. 26.—In the final round for the gold racquet championship today Clarence H. Mackay, ex-amateur national champion of the New York Racquet and Tennis club, easily defeated Townsend Levin of the Tuxedo Tennis and Racquet club, 15—2, 15—12, 15—0.

Los Angeles Racetrack Notes.

The agitation still continues against racing, and protests and petitions are being sent every week to the legislature at Sacramento to pass the anti-pool selling bill known as the Espey bill.

W. S. Price has shipped his string to Oakland, the lot including School Mate, Padua, Edinborough, and Dixelle. Price has done well here this winter, as Padua has proven a consistent bread winner.

"Puddin" McDaniels is not doing so well the last ten days as he did before, but this probably is accounted for by the fact that several of the other jockeys have improved. Willie Dugan has come to the front with a rush.

HAIL DR. LEGGO AS A GREAT COLT

Pronounced the Best Three Year Old Seen in California in a Decade.

SIRE BROUGHT ONLY $75.

Puryear D. Disposed Of at Recent Weeding Out Sale as a "Failure."

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 26.—[Special.]—Racing picked up in marked style last week, doubtless due to recent good weather. Dr. Leggo has usurped the place held by Claude as the crack horse of the racing season.

There is no longer any doubt about the class of Dr. Leggo. The impression prevailed that Oxford might not have been himself in the Ascot Park Derby, but the performance of Dr. Leggo on Saturday was a revelation to Trainer McCafferty and the general public. Dr. Leggo could have won the Burns handicap in a gallop, but McCafferty did not know what a sensational 3 year old he had in his barn.

Dr. Leggo is at home on any kind of a track. He has a rare turn of speed, but greatest of all is his wonderful stamina. The longer the route the easier it is for Dr. Leggo to win. If the son of Puryear D. and Sevens retains his present form he should create a sensation in the east. He is by long odds the best 3 year old seen here in a decade.

Jockey Bonner Now a Star.

Jockey Bonner understands the colt and rides him to perfection. Bonner is making quite a record out here this season and is the best jockey now riding here. He is probably king of all the colored riders, and may shortly be known as the new colored Archer of the turf.

Puryear D., sire of Dr. Leggo, is now owned by "White Hat" Dan McCarty, who won the American Derby with C. H. Todd. McCarty purchased Puryear D. at the weeding out sale of the Napa stock farm for $75. At that time none of the get of Puryear D. had shown anything, and he was given up as a failure. As the dam of Dr. Leggo is Sevens, by Watercress, it would appear Puryear D. should be an invaluable addition to Rancho del Paso, where there are so many Watercress mares.

Get After an Old Offender.

The stable of M. J. Daly has been suspended for thirty days by the board of stewards. Daly got off lightly. He has started Gallopoff on numerous occasions, but the gelding has finished last or second to last. He was usually 30 to 40 to 1 in the opening and 100 to 1 in the closing betting. Friday Gallopoff was sent after the money in real earnest. He was backed all over the country. Bettors were willing to accept any old price. Gallopoff failed to land, but was beaten a scant length in a good race.

The Waterhouse cup, at two miles and a quarter, with $3,000 added, is the feature for next Saturday. Among the eligibles are Schoolmate, Horatius, Divina, Veteramo, Major Mansir, Barrack, and Rockaway.

The principal winning owners to date are: M. J. Daly, $15,960; W. B. Jennings, $13,050; Louis H. Ezell, $12,925; H. E. Rowell, $10,440; G. W. Wilson, $9,870; P. Ryan, $7,095; Frank Skinner, $6,035; T. G. Ferguson, $5,200; J. F. Schorr, $5,075; C. T. Henshall, $4,560; James Ryan, $4,565; Gill Summers, $4,660, and R. A. Smith, $4,125.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
LAST EXPRESS SERVICE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Kaiser....Mar. 7, 10 am	Kaiser....June 6, 10 am
Kronprinz.Mar. 21, 6 am	Wm. II..June 13, noon
Kaiser....Apr. 4, 10 am	Kronprinz.June 27, 6 am
K. Wm. II.Apr. 18, 6 am	Kaiser....July 4, 10 am
Kronprinz.May 2, 6 am	K. Wm. II.July 11, 11 am
Kaiser....May 16, 10 am	Kronprinz.Aug. 1, 6 am
K. Wm. II.May 16, pm	Kaiser....Aug. 8, 10 am
Kronprinz.May 30, 6 am	K. Wm. II.Aug. 15, 6 am

NEW YORK-WEEKLY SERVICE-NEW YORK
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

*Breslau....Feb. 28, noon	Alice.....May 27, 10 am
Kaiserin...Mar. 6, 10 am	Bremen....June 1, 10 am
Main'z'r...Mar. 14, 10 am	*Neckar....June 3, 10 am
*Main.....Mar. 20, 10 am	Barbarossa.June 10, 10 am
Barbar'sa..Mar. 28, 10 am	Friedrich..June 15, 10 am
*Cassel....Apr. 6, 10 am	Kurfuerst..June 20, 10 am
Kurfuerst..Apr. 7, 10 am	Alice.....June 29, 10 am
*Ethelb....Apr. 20, 10 am	Bremen....July 6, 10 am
*Strassb'g.Apr. 27, 10 am	Barbar'sa..July 13, 10 am
Barbarossa.May 4, 10 am	Friedrich..July 18, 10 am
Friedrich..May 11, 10 am	Kurfuerst.July 25, 10 am
Kurfuerst.May 18, 10 am	Main.....Aug. 3, 10 am
Bremen....May 25, 10 am	*Neckar....Aug. 8, pm

Steamers marked * call at Boulogne direct.

MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

K. Alber't..Mar. 4, 11 am	K. Albert.May 13, 11 am
K. Luise..Mar. 11, 11 am	K. Luise..May 20, 11 am
*Neckar...Mar. 11, 4 pm	K. Alexa..June 17, 11 am
Trave.....Mar. 25, 6 am	K. Albert.June 24, 11 am
Weimar....Apr. 1, 11 am	K. Luise..June 24, 11 am
K. Albert.Apr. 8, 11 am	Trave.....July 1, 11 am
K. Luise..Apr. 15, 11 am	K. Albert.July 22, 11 am
*Neckar...Apr. 22, 11 am	K. Luise..Aug. 5, 11 am
K. Alexa..Apr. 29, 11 am	Trave.....Aug. 19, 11 am

*Will not call at Genoa. †For Naples only.
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 98 Dearborn-st.

EUROPE—
Tours July 1, by specially chartered new s. s. "Caledonia" (9,400 tons), via Glasgow, $265, with attractive side trips. Exceptional advantages. Send for program.
FRANK C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, New York.
T. D. O'LEARY, 108 Adams-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS—$1.00 TO MILwaukee and Racine, 5 p. m. daily.
Docks foot of Michigan-av. Phone Cent. 78.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN ROADS.

*Daily. ‡Sunday. †Ex. Saturday. ††Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Monday.

Chicago & North-Western Ry.

Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. (Telephone Central 721) and Wells-st. Station. Information Bureau, Telephone Main 864. Automatic 656.

Leave		Arrive
† 7.00 am	Milwaukee, Madison, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	† 11.35 pm
† 7.00 am	Rockford and Freeport via Elgin	† 1.40 pm
† 8.00 am	Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Menominee	† 7.20 pm
a*9.00 am	St. Paul and Minneapolis, Beloit, Janesville, Madison	a* 5.55 pm
* 9.00 am	La Crosse, Winona and Minneapolis points	* 9.40 pm
† 9.00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	† 9.40 pm
* 9.00 am	Rockford via Harvard	* 9.40 pm
* 9.00 am	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	† 1.40 pm
*10.25 am	Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs and Omaha	* 6.55 am
† 11.30 am	Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	a† 1.35 pm
† 11.30 am	Wausau, Marshfield	† 9.20 pm
12.30 pm	Cedar Rapids and Intermediate	† 1.40 pm
† 2.00 pm	Milwaukee and Intermediate	† 9.30 am
a*2.00 pm	Green Bay, Menominee	† 4.40 pm
a*3.00 pm	Milwaukee, Madison	a*6.50 pm
* 4.00 pm	Rockford, Janesville, Beloit	* 10.25 am
† 4.00 pm	Elgin, Rockford, Freeport	*10.25 am
† 4.00 pm	Beloit, Janesville	† 1.00 pm
* 5.00 pm	Milwaukee, Sheboygan, Manitowoc	
† 5.00 pm	Oshkosh, Appleton Jct., Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland	d*9.45 am
* 6.00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	* 8.55 am
‡ 6.00 pm	Northern Iowa and the Dakotas	‡ 8.55 am
‡ 6.00 pm	St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡ 8.55 am
† 6.00 pm	Rockford via Harvard	†10.25 a
* 7.00 pm	Denver, Omaha, Des Moines, Sioux City, Shoreham	*9.50 pm
* 8.00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Marquette, The Copper Country	* 1.25 am

The Overland Limited.

* 5.02 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 9.00 am
* 8.01 pm	La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and Dakota	* 7.00 am
*10.00 pm	Superior and Duluth	* 7.40 am
*10.00 pm	Janesville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 7.00 am
*10.00 pm	Milwaukee, Green Bay, Escanaba, Manistique, Sault Ste. Marie	* 7.25 am
*11.00 pm	Omaha, Sioux City, Black Hills, Ogden, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland	* 7.00 am
11.00 pm	Mason City, Fox Lake	† 6.50 pm
11.45 pm	Hawarden and Northern Iowa	† 6.45 am
† 2.45 am	Milwaukee, Madison, Ashland, Marquette, Wausau, Marshfield, Beloit, Janesville, Madison, St. Paul and Minneapolis, Superior and Duluth	a*9.20 pm
† 8.00 am	La Crosse and Winona	† 5.45 pm
† 8.00 am	Green Bay, Menominee	† 5.25 pm
† 8.00 am	Milwaukee, Sheboygan	* 9.50 pm
† 8.00 am	Marshfield via Merrillan	† 7.00 am

(a) Daily Chicago and Milwaukee. (b) Sunday 7.02 pm. (c) Daily to Green Bay. (d) Ex. st. Monday from Wausau and Marshfield. (e) Arrives from Bonesteel *d* am.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

AMERICAN LINE—
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Philadelphia....Mar. 4	New York.....Mar. 18
St. Paul.....Mar. 11	St. Louis.....Mar. 25

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.

Friesland.....Mar. 4	Kensington.....Mar. 25

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Menominee.....Mar. 4	Minneapolis.....Mar. 18
Minneapolis...Mar. 11	Minnetonka.....Mar. 25

LEYLAND LINE.
BOSTON—LIVERPOOL.

Devonian.....Mar. 8	Bohemian.....Mar. 22
Winifredian...Mar. 15	Canadian.....Mar. 29

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—LONDON—PARIS.
Calling at Dover for London and Paris.

Kroonland.....Mar. 4	Finland.....Mar. 18
Zeeland.....Mar. 11	Vaderland.....Mar. 25

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Baltic.....Mar. 1, 2 pm	Oceanic.....Mar. 15, noon
Teutonic.....Mar. 8, 10 am	Cedric.....Mar. 22, 6:30 am

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Cymric.....Mar. 4	Arabic.....Apr. 27, May 25

NEW YORK AND NAPLES DIRECT
to the MEDITERRANEAN via Azores.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA, ALEXANDRIA
FROM NEW YORK.

Cretic.....Mar. 18	Apr. 29 June 15
Republic.....Apr. 13	Romanic, July 6

FROM BOSTON.

Romanic.....Mar. 11	Apr. 22 June 3 Aug. 19
Canopic.....Apr. 1	May 13 June 24 Aug. 5

F. C. BROWN, Western Passenger Agent.
Phone Central 139. 90-96 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG.

†*Bluecher.....Mar. 8	†*Pennsylvania.....Mar. 11
†*Patricia.....Mar. 25	†*Moltke.....Apr. 20
†*Prussian.....Apr. 1	†*Bluecher.....Apr. 22

*Grill room. †Gymnasium on board.
‡In Dover for London and Paris to Hamburg.
††Direct.

NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.

PRINZ OSKAR.....Mar. 21	May 9, June 27
PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.....Apr. 4	11 May 30, July 18
PRINZ ADALBERT.....Apr. 11	May 30, July 18

TO THE AZORES, MADEIRA, CANARY ISLANDS AND ALGERIA, SICILY AND ITALY.
FROM NEW YORK APRIL 4, 1905.
DURATION 24 DAYS—Cost $90 and up.
BY THE PALATIAL S. S.
PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
Steamer continues from GENOA to DOVER and HAMBURG, via many interesting points. Through rates quoted on application.
Office: Corner Randolph and La Salle-sts.

CUNARD LINE—ESTABLISHED 1840.
The oldest line crossing the Atlantic.
N. Y. & BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.
Record passages, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.

Etruria.....Mar. 4	Apr. 29	May 27
Saxonia.....Mar. 18	Apr. 25	May 23	June 20
Umbria.....Mar. 18	May 13	June 10	July 8
Campania.....Apr. 8	May 6	June 3	July 1
Etruria.....Apr. 22	May 20	June 17	July 15

THE MAMMOTH NEW FAST CUNARDER,
CARONIA (twin screw)
676 feet long, 65 feet beam, 21,000 tons, H. P.
From New York, Mar. 11 Apr. 15 May 16 June 13
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—ADRIATIC.
N. Y. to Trieste and Fiume, calling at NAPLES

Carpathia (new twin sc.), 10,603 ts.	Mar. 18	May 13
Ivernia (twin sc.), 10,402 ts.	Mar. 21	May 9
Slavonia (new twin sc.), 10,603 ts.	Mar. 23	May 23
Pannonia (new twin sc.), 9,851 ts.	Apr. 11	June 4

P. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

COMPAGNIE GEN'ALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—
French line. New York to Havre—Six days.
Sailings every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Touraine....Feb. 23	Apr. 13	May 11
La Gascogne....

...AY TIME TABLES.
...STERN ROADS.
...1Ex. Saturday. †Ex. Sunday.
...‡Ex. Monday.

...MILWAUKEE AND ...UL RAILWAY.
...95 Adams-st. Phone Harrison ...From Union Passenger Station, ...sts. Phone, Main 2123.

	Arrive.
...Omaha, intermediate	* 9:35 pm
...ukets, Monticello, Ce... ...uids, Des Moines...	* 9:35 pm † 3:05 pm
...Mad'n, Min. Pt.	† 4:00 pm
...Rockford, Janesville	* 9:35 pm
...	† 10:25 am
...Express—Milwaukee,	* 6:00 pm
...ul, Minneapolis.....	*11:50 am
...Rapids, Wausau,	† 9:35 pm
...shawk.....	†10:10 am
...esha, Mad'n, P. du C.	† 9:00 am
...	* 8:00 pm
...ukee and	†10:10 am
...esha.....	† 1:45 pm
...Rockford, Janesv...	
...Moline, Rock Isd..	† 1:45 pm
...sport, Dub., Maquo... ...Cedar Rapids.....	
...F. du Lac, Ripon,	† 1:00 pm
...Oshkosh, Bea. Dam	† 9:25 pm
...aukee, Waukesha.	
...ago, Beloit.....	* 4:00 pm
...esha, Madison, Por... ...Green Bay.....	† 1:00 pm
...Mad'n, Min. Pt.	† 8:00 pm
...Rockford.....	†10:25 am
...aukee, Waukesha.	† 1:45 pm
...on.....	†5:55 pm
...Chien, intermediate	† 1:05 pm
...Dub., St. Paul.....	
...anolis, Iowa, Minn..	* 7:35 am
...ioux Falls, S. D.	

...uthwest Limited.

...Rock Isd., Daven't.	* 8:35 am
...wa, Ex. Spgs., K. C.	
...Rockford, Beloit	* 8:35 am

...verland Limited.

...s, San Francisco,	* 9:25 am
...ngeles, Portland, ...	
...Moines, Sioux City...	* 8:35 am
...Falls.....	† 8:35 am
...Denver, Night Trains.	* 9:25 am
...ville and	†10:15 am
...on.....	† 8:55 pm

...ioneer Limited.

...St. Paul, Minn'p'lis	* 9:00 am
...mals Express, Oma... ...enver, San Francisco,	* 8:35 am
...ngeles, and Portland	
...Daven't, Rock Isd.	* 7:25 am
...wa, Ex. Spgs., K. C.	
...Rapids, Des Moines,	* 9:55 pm
...City.....	
...icello & intermediate.	† 1:45 pm
...que, Iowa, Minn., Dak.	* 6:55 pm
...St. Paul, Minn'p'lis	* 8:35 am
...hton, Hancock, and	* 7:00 am
...nat.....	* 7:00 am
...Bay, Iron Mt., Charo.	* 7:00 am
...Negaunee, Marquette	† 9:25 pm
...gon, Star Lake.....	† 7:00 am
...d Rapids, Wausau,	† 7:00 am
...qua.....	
...ily. (c) Ar. Sundays 11:50 a. m.	

...YSTEM. LA SALLE STATION.
...ion, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket office, 91 Adams-st. Phone ...Main 2122.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...nes, Omaha.....	* 2:45 am	*10:25 pm
...FAST MAIL.....		
...sco, Calif.....	* 8:40 am	*10:25 pm
...nes, Omaha.....	* 8:40 am	*10:35 pm
...ress.....	* 8:40 am	*10:35 pm
...mport Local.....	* 9:15 am	† 7:50 pm
...Mail.....	* 9:15 am	† 7:50 pm
...Moines.....	* 11:45 am	* 3:25 pm
...Davenport.....	† 1:00 pm	* 3:25 pm
...Mail.....	* 3:15 pm	* 10:35 am
...apolis.....	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
...Sioux Falls.....	* 4:15 pm	*10:35 am
...ation.....	† 5:10 pm	† 9:10 am
...	* 5:12 pm	* 8:05 am
...LIMITED.....		
...ings, Denver...	* 5:45 pm	* 5:30 pm
...LIMITED.....		
...Paso.....	* 6:05 pm	* 9:40 pm
...and Calif...	* 6:05 pm	* 5:30 pm
...& Mex.....		
...Paso, Calif..	* 8:00 pm	*12:00 n'n
...and Calif...	*10:00 pm	* 5:30 am
...& Mex.....		
...rt, K. City	*11:30 pm	† 7:25 am
...ux, Omaha...	*11:30 pm	† 7:25 am

...O & ALTON RY.
...E ONLY WAY."

...s, 101 Adams-st. Phone Harrison	
...enger Station, Canal-st., between	
...son-sts. Phone Main 2122.	
...to Springfield Express—Ar. Chro.	
...e State Express.....	* 8:15 pm
...Limited.....	* 3:05 pm
...Express.....	† 9:05 am
...ght Special.....	* 9:05 am
...ington-Springfield Local	† 1:15 pm
...ria trains—	
...Express.....	*11:45 am
...Chicago Limited.....	† 7:15 am
...Midnight Special.....	† 7:15 am
...sonville-Kansas City trains—	
...Midnight Special.....	* 7:15 am
...ington-Jacksonv'le Loc.	† 5:04 pm

...EASTERN ROADS.

...NTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND ...Big 4 Route.
...19 Adams-st., Auditorium and Great ...Palmer House, and stations 12th St. ...t-sts., 39th St., and Hyde Park, 63d St.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Lo. Chas. Express	* 10.30 am	* 2.30 pm
...Creek, Jack- ...Detroit, St. ...Rochester, ...Albany ...Eastern Pts.	* 3.00 pm	* 7.00 am
	* 3.00 pm	* 8.00 am
	* 8.00 pm	* 7.00 am
	*11.55 pm	* 3.15 pm
		* 3.50 pm

...marked "x" pass Niagara Falls.)

...press.....	* 10.00 pm	* 7.50 am
...Express.....	* 5.00 pm	* 6.40 pm
...Line pointe	* 5.45 am	6.40 pm
...modation.....	† 2.25 pm	† 11.10 am
...Express.....	* 10.00 pm	* 7.50 am
...Express.....	† 10.00 pm	* 4.30 pm
...Express.....	† 11.55 pm	† 8.35 am
...Express.....	† 11.55 pm	† 11.10 am
...Express.....	† 5.00 pm	6.40 pm
...line Div. Points		9.35 pm
...Express.....		
...Hookey, Harbor ...Mackinaw	† 6.45 am	* 7.50 am
	* 11.55 pm	† 10.25 am
	† 11.55 pm	* 7.50 am
...Traverse City	† 6.45 am	† 7.40 pm
	*11.55 pm	† 7.50 am

...VANIA LINE—CHICAGO UNION ...Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-...ets at station and at 248 S. Clark-st. ...Ticket office at Auditorium Hotel. ...Trains run as follows:

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Alliance.....	† 7.30 am	*7.35 am
...d Louisville...	*10:00 am	*5.30 pm
...Express.....	*10:00 am	*5.30 pm
...and Wash...	*10:05 am	*5.00 pm
...and York...	*10:05 am	*5.00 pm
...Limited.....	† 1:00 pm	*5.00 pm
...Washington.....	† 1:00 pm	*5.00 pm
...New York...	† 1:00 pm	*5.00 pm
...Pgh and Wash...	† 3:00 pm	*8.45 pm
...Pgh New York...	† 3:00 pm	*8.45 pm
...Express.....	† 6:00 pm	*8.25 am
...Washington...	† 6:00 pm	*8.25 am
...Express.....	† 6:00 pm	*8.25 am
...& N. Castle...	† 7:30 pm	*7.35 am
...and the east	† 9:00 pm	*7.35 am
...Dayton.....	† 9:00 pm	*7.35 am
...d Louisville...	† 9:00 pm	*7.10 am
...the east.....	*11:45 pm	*7.35 am
...pt Sunday.		

...HORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTH-...C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.
...ion, Van Buren and Dearborn-sts. ...Ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Limited.....	† 1:00 pm	† 7.50 am
...New York.....	† 8.30 am	† 7.50 am
...Boston Special	† 8.30 am	
...Express.....	*12:00 pm	*9.45 am
...Express.....	*12:00 pm	*12:10 pm
...East.....	† 3.30 pm	† 4.00 pm
...Express.....	† 3.30 pm	† 4.00 pm
...Express.....	† 5.00 pm	† 7.10 am
...modation.....	† 5.00 pm	† 7.10 am
...d, Columbus, ...Va., New ...ork.....	*10:30 pm	* 9:00 pm

...TE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STA., ...offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal ...Har. 1757.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...and Cincinnati *	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
...Louisville.....	* 8:30 am	* 5:05 pm
...cin., Dayton*.....	* 8:30 am	* 8:40 pm
...Express, Dayton*	*12:00 n'n	* 8:40 pm
...modation.....	* 2:20 pm	*10:30 am
...Louisville.....	* 2:00 pm	* 7:10 am
...cin., Dayton*	* 9:02 pm	* 7:25 am
...W. B. Spgs.*	* 9:00 am	* 5:05 pm
...and Bedford	*12:00 n'n	
...W. B. Spgs.*	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am

...AND OHIO—DEPOT GRAND CEN-...and Harrison-st. Ticket offices, 244 ...Auditorium. No extra fare on lim-...ited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Alliance.....	† 7.15 am	*4.05 pm
...West Limited.	*10:00 am	*5.30 pm
...Pitts V. Lim..	* 3.30 pm	*9.00 am
...Wheeling Ex..	* 3.30 pm	*9.00 am
...Pitts-burg Ex.	*10:30 am	*7.40 am

...TE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO ...& ST. L. R.—La Salle station, Van ...Buren and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...Boston Express	*10:30 am	9:15 pm
...Express.....	2:30 pm	5:35 pm
...Boston Express	9:15 pm	*7:40 am
...ffice, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium ...Central 2057		

...OUTE—DEPOTS, CENTRAL STA., ...and Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 51st ...offices, 238 Clark and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
...ept Sunday.		
...d Cincinnati...	*9:00 am	*5:20 pm
...	*2:00 pm	*5:20 pm
...Washington.....	*3:00 pm	*8:40 pm
...Louisville.....	*8:00 pm	*7:10 am
...d Cincinnati....	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am

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DEATHS.

BAIMAN—Feb. 26, Eland L. Baiman, beloved son of Mrs. Morel of McLoud, Okla. Funeral from Hirrard's parlors, 3109 West Madison-st. Burial at McLoud, Okla.

BALL—Feb. 23, William C., brother of Miss Annie and Miss Lizzie Ball. Funeral from late residence, 3745 Indiana-av., Monday, 1:30 p. m., by carriages to Forest Home.

BEDES—Frank W., aged 59 years, at his late residence, 3745 Indiana-av. Funeral notice later.

BORK—Feb. 24, Olga V., daughter of Oliver A. and Catherine Funston, 1509 W. 19th-pl. Monday, 10:30 a. m. Interment at Forest Home.

BOWER—Feb. 24, at Denver, Colo., A. C. Bower. Funeral Tuesday, 3 p. m., at Waukegan.

BURR—Emily J. Burr, wife of the late E. Kellogg Burr, Providence, R. I., suddenly Saturday morning at 11 o'clock, Feb. 26, 1905. Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

CLUNE—Feb. 26, Thomas Clune. Funeral Tuesday, 8:30 a. m., from Bridgen's funeral home, 999 W. Madison-st. to St. Malachy's church. Interment at Mt. Carmel cemetery.

CONGER—Dr. Marvin E., 463 E. 47th-st., Feb. 25. Funeral Monday at 12:30 p. m. at 24th Cottage Grove-av.

COOK—W. Harrison Cook, at his home, 1523 Fulton-st., Feb. 25, aged 60 years 1 month, beloved husband of Mary C. Cook, father of Bessie V. Cook and Mrs. Grace C. Aikens. Funeral Tuesday, 2:30 p. m., from 1523 Fulton-st. Interment at Rosehill. Friends will kindly omit flowers.

DAVIDSON—Feb. 24, Mary Baxter, sister of William G. and Robert, at Las Cruces, N. M. Burial Rosehill chapel Monday afternoon.

DOYEN—Emile M., beloved husband of Della Doyen, aged 39 months. Funeral Sun., Feb. 26, 1:30 p. m., from late residence, 772 W. Van Buren-st., to Forest Home. Member of Henry W. Longfellow Council, R. A., No. 708.

ELY—David Skinner, Feb. 24, 1905, aged 78 years. Funeral Monday, Feb. 27, at 1:15 p. m., from his late residence, 520 Davis-st., Evanston, Ill. Interment at Waukegan.

HANSON—Mrs. Clara, from residence, 155 50th-st., to Swedish Lutheran church, 58th and Fifth-av., Monday, Feb. 27, at 2 p. m. Interment at Oakwoods.

HARPER—Daniel, son of Donald and Elizabeth. Funeral 567 E. 45th-st. Monday at 2 o'clock. Burial at Oakwoods.

HASTINGS—William, Feb. 25. Funeral Monday, 319 W. Van Buren-st.

HEALT—Nellie, Feb. 25, 1905, dearly beloved sister of William, Michael, Mary and Kathryn, and the late John Healy. Funeral Tuesday, Feb. 28, from her late residence, 2960 Wallace-st., at 9 a. m., to All Saints' church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary.

INMAN—Hiram, Feb. 23, 1905, aged 74 years, beloved husband of Annie S. Inman. Funeral services at Sheldon's undertaking rooms, 230 W. Madison-st., Tuesday at 11 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Please omit flowers. St. Louis [Mo.] papers please copy.

JACKSON—Julia, aged 83, Feb. 22. Funeral Monday, Feb. 27, at 11 a. m., 5725 Cottage Grove-av., carriages to Oakwoods.

JACOBS—Henry, Feb. 24, husband of Frances. Funeral Monday, 10 a. m., from 477 N. Park-av., to Immaculate Conception, to St. Boniface.

KLOCK—Joseph F., beloved husband of Millie [nee Dippel], son of Joseph Jr. and Josephine, Florence, and Willard, and brother of Mrs. Anna Hochapfel and Mrs. Willie Bowers. Services will be held at 1467 Blackhawk-st., Monday, at 2:30 p. m. Interment at South Elgin, Ill.; trains leave C. M. & N. W. depot at 12:30 p. m.

MOSS—Solomon J. Moss, Feb. 23, age 71. Funeral from late residence, 7019 Parnell-av., Tuesday, Feb. 28, 10 a. m. Burial private.

MUELLER—Josephina, wife of Fred, Feb. 23. Funeral Monday, 1 p. m., 435 Armitage-av., to Waldheim.

McCARTHY—Feb. 24, at 5724 State-st. John McCarthy, late principal of Harrison school, beloved husband of Margaret McCarthy, nee Kearney, father of John McCarthy, aged 66 years. Funeral Monday at 10:30 a. m., sharp to St. Anne's church, thence to 49th and Halsted-sts. depot, by train to Mt. Olivet. Member of American Council No. 209 of the National Union. Boston papers please copy.

McCARTHY—Michael, son of Stephen and Margaret. Funeral, 10:30 Monday at 9 a. m., 852 E. 47th-st., to St. Agnes' church, carriages to Mount Olivet.

McEVOY—Daniel F., son of Daniel and the late Mary, 1122 So. Hamilton, Monday at 9 a. m. to Blessed Sacrament church, by carriages to Calvary.

O'BRIEN—Agnes B., daughter of Bridget and the late James. Funeral Monday at 9 a. m., 852 E. 38th-st., to St. John's church, carriages to Calvary.

PFEIFER—William, husband of Sophie, Friday. Funeral 843 N. Leavitt-st., Monday at 1:30 p. m., carriages to Forest Home.

PIERCE—Feb. 23, Mary A., wife of William. Funeral Monday at 9 a. m., 4120 Dearborn-st., to St. Elizabeth's church, cars to Mt. Olivet.

SMITH—Walter, beloved husband of the late Anna T. Smith, son of Thomas and Mary Smith, brother of Miss Myra Smith and Mrs. Peter J. Diederich, Friday, Feb. 24, 7:30 p. m., aged 31 years. Funeral from late residence, 459 Dearborn-av., Monday, Feb. 27, at 10:30 a. m., to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary cemetery.

FUNERAL TRAINS.

MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY FUNERAL TRAIN for Grand Trunk R. R. leaves Polk-st. depot (Polk and Dearborn-sts.) daily at 12 m.

FLORISTS.

F. E. BUTLER FLORAL CO., R. JAHN, MGR., 321 Dearborn-st. and First Natl. Bank Bldg.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Forecast for Monday and Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Snow in north, rain and colder in south portion Monday, Tuesday fair, fresh northeast winds.

Ohio—Rain in south, snow in north portion Monday, colder extreme south portion. Tuesday fair, variable winds becoming fresh, east.

Wisconsin—Fair in north, snow in south portion Monday, Tuesday fair, fresh northeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Monday, except snow in south portion. Tuesday snow, fresh northeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday, variable winds.

Missouri—Rain and colder Monday, Tuesday fair.

Nebraska—Fair Monday, colder in southeast portion. Tuesday fair.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and Tuesday, fresh south winds.

Iowa—Fair in west, snow in east portion Monday, Tuesday fair.

Place of observation.
Time taken:
Feb. 26, 7 p. m.

	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Miles	Precipitation in hours	State of weather.
Abilene	56	74	S.	10		Clear
Albany	26	30	S.W.	Tr.		Clear
Alpena	26	32	N.W.	6		Clear
Atlanta	44	52	N.W.	6		Clear
Amarillo	54	70	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
Battleford	2	6	N.W.	6		Fair
Bismarck	36	42	N.W.	6		Clear
Buffalo	14	26	W.	6	.03	Clo'dy
Boston	28	36	N.W.	Tr.		Clo'dy
Cairo	50	56	N.W.	6		Clear
Calgary	44	44	W.	6		Fair
Charles City	24	32	N.W.	6	.18	Snow
Charlotte	50	56	N.W.	6		Clear
Cheyenne	34	44	N.W.	6	Tr.	Clear
Chicago	24	32	N.E.	6		Clo'dy
Cincinnati	30	44	N.W.	6		Clear
Cleveland	22	28	N.W.	6	.02	Clo'dy
Davenport	30	36	N.W.	6	.02	Snow
Denver	34	46	N.E.	6	Tr.	Clo'dy
Des Moines	22	30	N.W.	6	.04	Clo'dy
Detroit	22	30	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
Dodge	32	42	N.W.	6		Clear
Dubuque	32	36	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
Duluth	12	26	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
El Paso	68	72	S.	6		Fair
Edmonton	48	48	Calm			Clear
Escanaba	20	32	S.W.	6		Clear
Galveston	54	60	S.E.	6		Clear
Grand Rapids	24	30	N.W.	6		Clear
Green Bay	22	32	N.W.	6		Clear
Helena	48	54	S.W.	6		Clear
Huron	26	32	N.W.	14		Fair
Indianapolis	28	42	N.W.	6		Clear
Jacksonville	58	62	N.W.	6		Clear
Kansas City	56	66	N.W.	6		Clear
Lander	26	38	N.W.	6	.20	Fair
Little Rock	62	68	N.W.	6		Clear
Los Angeles	60	70	W.	6		Clear
Madison	24	30	N.E.	6		Clo'dy
Marquette	20	28	N.W.	Tr.		Clo'dy
Memphis	60	64	N.W.	6		Clear
Medicine Hat	36	44	S.W.	6		Clear
Milwaukee	24	32	N.W.	6		Clear
Minnedosa	34	36	Calm			Fair
Montgomery	52	58	N.W.	6		Clear
Montreal	22	28	W.	6		Clo'dy
Moorhead	34	40	S.W.	6		Clo'dy
Nashville	52	58	N.W.	6		Clear
New Orleans	56	64	S.E.	6		Clear
New York City	36	40	N.W.	6		Clear
Norfolk	44	50	N.W.	6	.86	Clear
North Platte	38	54	N.W.	6		Fair
Oklahoma	52	62	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
Omaha	34	42	N.W.	6		Clo'dy
Oswego	30	30	N.W.	6	.02	Snow
Pittsburg	30	40	N.W.	6		Clear
Philadelphia	36	46	W.	6		Clear
Pittsburg	26	40	N.W.	6	.08	Clear
Pueblo	36	50	N.E.	6		Clear
Qu'Appelle	40	42	W.	6		Clo'dy
Rapid City	32	46	N.W.	6	Tr.	Clear
St. Francisco	52	60	W.	6		Clear
St. Louis	46	50	S.E.	6		Clear
St. Paul	30	34	N.W.	6		Clear
Salt Lake City	40	50	N.W.	6		Clear
San Antonio	70	72	S.E.	6		Clear
San Diego	60	64	W.	6		Clear
Ste. Marie	16	30	W.	6		Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	42	50	E.	6		Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	60	62	S.W.	6		Clear
Vicksburg	60	64	N.W.	6		Clear
Washington	40	48	N.W.	14		Clear
White River	30	40	N.W.	6		Clear
Wichita	58	66	N.	6		Clear
Williston	40	46	S.W.	6	.06	Clear
Winnipeg	30	30	S.	6		Clo'dy

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the board of health:

Abecuscato, Rosina, 8 days; 154 Milton-av., Feb. 26.
Allmeister, Charles, 60; 2250 Fremont-st., Feb. 22.
Anderson, Gus, 38; 1941 Shakespeare-av., Feb. 22.
Beyer, Wilhelmina, 47; 1836 N. Leavitt-st., Feb. 24.
Bergstrom, Joseph, 90; 2251 Humboldt-st., Feb. 23.
Breidert, Minnie, 38; 223 Wilmot-av., Feb. 24.
Bubbett, Alyene, 6; 6423 Champlain-av., Feb. 24.
Bubinone, Minerva, 3 months; 119 Seeley-av., Feb. 25.
Cleveland, Samuel, 36; 3629 Armour-av., Feb. 24.
Cody, Kenneth, 2 months; 719 Washington-blvd., Feb. 25.
Cotes, Thomas, 32; 613 42d-pl., Feb. 24.
Dalley, Mary Ann, 63; 2252 Gladys-av., Feb. 25.
Dunnow, Lenchen, 4; Cook County hospital, Feb. 23.
Dulaney, Thomas, 27; 639 42d-pl., Feb. 23.
Dungas, Sam, 8 days; 317 W. Randolph-st., Feb. 23.
Doyle, Mary, 2 months; 162 Woodbine-st., Feb. 19.
Duncan, John, 1 month; 34 28th-pl., Feb. 25.
Dillon, Ethel, 1 month; 3240 Lowe-av., Feb. 24.
Ehrenson, George, 6; 1021 20th-st., Feb. 24.
Friedor, Josef, 1 month; 721 19th-st., Feb. 25.
Gallagher, Bernice, 6 months; 1154 Washburne-av., Feb. 24.
Gallagher, Joseph, 9 months; 53 22d-pl., Feb. 24.
Gaynor, Edward, 4; 6250 44th-st., Feb. 24.
Giblin, Andrew, 65; 487 W. 61st-st., Feb. 24.
Glenbar, Minnie, 1 month; 3 Boomise-pl., Feb. 24.
Gilnes, Andrew, 83; 2149 N. George-av., Feb. 24.
Graler, William, 23; Chicago Policlinic hospital, Feb. 24.
Halliford, Baby, 8 days; 1650 N. Robey-st., Feb. 24.
Hammerberg, Agnes, 9 months; 7 Otis-st., Feb. 22.
Hansel, Agnes, 52; 182 Bonner-av., Feb. 24.
Hanson, Clara, 57; 155 W. 50th-st., Feb. 24.
Harmel, George, 2 months; 3007 Lloyd-av., Feb. 24.
Harper, Daniel, 2; 567 E. 45th-st., Feb. 25.
Hastings, William, 61; 319 W. Van Buren-st., Feb. 24.
Higgins, George, 23; 96 Flournoy-st., Feb. 24.
Horton, John, 69; 2250 N. Albany-av., Feb. 24.
Hubbell, Mary, 43; Augustana hospital, Feb. 24.
Jacobins, Jacob, 59; 406 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 24.
Johnson, Johannah, 45; 131 W. Erie-st., Feb. 24.
Jones, Marian, 80; 254 Congress-st., Feb. 24.
Kent, Louise, 8 months; 1 Harrison-st., Feb. 24.
Kenney, Annie, 14; 6643 Cottage Grove-av., Feb. 23.
Kling, George, 1 month; 1 Ogden-pl., Feb. 24.
Klarner, Anna, 85; 230 E. 26th-st., Feb. 24.
Kmiciak, Joseph, 8 months; 2913 Lock-st., Feb. 25.
Kopacz, Stanislaus, 6 months; 2913 Lock-st., Feb. 25.
Krueger, Fredrick, 65; Norwood Park, Feb. 22.
Kubiak, Anastazia, 21 days; 695 W. 20th-st., Feb. 24.
Kuznik, Joseph, 1 month; 6340 Union-av., Feb. 24.
Labun, Frank, 1 day; 907 31st-pl., Feb. 24.
Laskowski, Klara, 14 days; 870 17th-st., Feb. 24.
Lavender, Jay, 3; 23 W. Fullerton-av., Feb. 24.
Lewaiter, Herman, 60; 29 Emerson-av., Feb. 23.
Lipowski, George, 6; 936 W. 18th-st., Feb. 24.
Lombardo, Antonino, 44; 56 Morton-av., Feb. 24.
Luth, Lena, 2; 2205 Belmont-av., Feb. 24.
Lynch, Edward, 50; 845 W. 42d-st., Feb. 24.
Meade, Elsie, 3; 3015 Wentworth-av., Feb. 24.
Marquardt, August, 69; 3154 Fox-st., Feb. 25.
Meyer, William, 75; 257 Fremont-st., Feb. 24.
Miller, Hermann, 72; 2250 Lincoln-av., Feb. 24.
Modin, Andrew, 75; 2216 W. 70th-pl., Feb. 24.
Monroe, Jane, 45; 2520 Archer-av., Feb. 24.
Morgan, Edna, 20m; 3451 Lowe-av., Feb. 24.
Morris, William, 30; 15 Halsted-st., Feb. 24.
Mottle, Edward, 70; 4951 Honore-st., Feb. 25.
McIlroy, Baby, 5 days; 1650 N. Hoyne-av., Feb. 25.
McNamara, M., 66; 719 W. 58th-st., Feb. 24.
Neff, Helen, 51; 2250 N. Albany-av., Feb. 24.
Nilsson, N. F., 65; 1906 Milwaukee-av., Feb. 24.
Nosen, Gustav, 60; 206 Sedgwick-st., Feb. 24.
Olson, Esther, 32; 900 N. Fairfield-av., Feb. 23.
O'Dermot, Clarence, 3 months; St. Vincent's asylum, Feb.
O'Reagan, Patrick, 75; 3409 Union-av., Feb. 23.
Pergrall, Linus, 61; 46 Florence-av., Feb. 24.
Pettak, Audry, 1; 13343 Houston-av., Feb. 24.
Price, Catherine, 19; 2254 86th-st., Feb. 24.
Pitcher, Sarah, 84; 874 Winthrop-av., Feb. 23.
Platzki, Magdalena, 3 months; 260 Ward-st., Feb.
Pridmore, Charles, 1 month; 1097 Millard-av., Feb. 23.
Rawlins, John, 80; 1450 Milwaukee-av., Feb. 23.
Regan, Richard, 5 months; 37 Townsend-st., Feb. 25.
Reits, John, 1 month; 13411 Indiana-av., Feb. 25.
Rynier, Louis, 10 months; 1409 46th-pl., Feb. 25.
Schnee, Maria, 52; 461 Racine-av., Feb. 23.
Scoults, Albert, 62; 1088 N. Winchester-av., Feb. 25.
Schuman, Paul, 64; 155 Hudson-av., Feb. 23.
Shuth, Minnie, 2; 1249 Western-av., Feb. 23.
Sulliv

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

HOTEL DEL PRADO—A SELECT FAMILY AND transient hotel (400 rooms) occupying the entire fireproof building at Washington-av. and Madison-st.; elevator service; rates $1 per day and upward; rooms with private baths and board under management of Mrs. Potter Palmer; Central business location; 5 minutes' walk to Marshall Field's; take elevator only 12 steps.

HOTEL WARNER ANNEX — NEWLY COMpleted; select family or commercial; finely located; rooms in suite; private baths; elevator; rates reasonable; telephone in each suite; daily furnace heat; Grosvenor Dining Room; Hotel Warner, 16 Delaware-pl., 2 blocks from Michigan-av. cars.

ULTIMA HOTEL — ELLIS AND BOWEN AVS. Modern; with branch; 47 per week; elevator; rm. h.

Suburban.

THE NETHERLANDS—TEL. 264 EVANSTON—1054 Asbury-av., Evanston—Large, well furnished, sunny rooms, single or en suite; hot and cold water in every room; best service.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MICHIGAN-BLVD. AND 12TH-ST. NEW SOUTHERN HOTEL. EUROPEAN PLAN. Everything new and up to date. Electric light, hot and cold water in every room. Choice outside rooms, $3, $4, $5, $6, $7, and $8 per week. Rooms with private bath, $10, $12, and $14 per week. Our popular price cafe for ladies and gentlemen cannot be excelled. Two walking distances. Telephone South 262.

TO RENT—W. VIED—ONE OR TWO MEN WHO are GENTLEMEN, to occupy 4 suits of rooms with bath at $20 per month; location, transportation, surroundings, and neighborhood the best in South Side. Address S 206, Tribune office.

TO RENT—4007 PRAIRIE-AV., FRONT PARlor and alcove suite; steam; modern; private; first floor; convenient; entrance corner 41st-st. Mrs. Bowers.

TO RENT—PRETTY LARGE FRONT ROOM; steam, bath, phone; near S. S. L. boulevard cars, 434 and Indiana electric; private family; board. Address S 449, Tribune office.

TO RENT—$300 HIBBARD-AV., 1ST APARTment—Very desirable front room; I. C. R. R. express trains.

TO RENT—LIGHT, SUNNY ROOM, HANDSOMEly furnished, in private family; steam heat; bath; gas; telephone; 1 block from I. C. Address X 187, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS, SINGLE, ALCOVES, AND en suite; private baths; steam. The Crescent, 3138 Michigan-av. Phone S. 3257. Rooms $5 per week and upward; Chicago's most select location; references.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, handsomely furnished, single or en suite; half block from L station; steam heat; bath, and lavatory; 4747 Calumet-av. Flat 1.

TO RENT—ROOM; STEAM HEAT, BATH; TWO blocks 43d-st. L and Lake Shore Ry. Address A 190, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS; Calumet home; steam heat; board optional. 3805 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—3024-26 PRAIRIE-AV., FURNISHED rooms; running hot and cold water, steam heat, and bath. Tel. 3736 Douglas.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFULLY, NEWLY FURNISHED corner suite; every convenience; private family; elevator service. The Bernice, 3501 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM, FINELY FURNISHED, with every convenience, in a modern apartment, 4th Indiana-av. 32 floor. Tel. Oakland 2842.

TO RENT—FINE, LIGHT FRONT ROOM, NEWly furnished; private family; best transportation; reasonable. 4001 Grand-blvd. E

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO FOR housekeeping; all conveniences; sheen. 3000 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT ROOM; LARGE closet; gentlemen desiring clean, quiet home; 2 in family; I. C. and L. 2 blks. 350 E. 52d, 3d flat.

TO RENT—3427 INDIANA-AV., A WARM, NICEly furnished room; running water, closet, and bath.

TO RENT—WILL SHARE BACHELOR APARTments, one or two men; all included; $76 to $100 per mo.; 1 4C trains. Address X 49, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FUR. ROOMS IN PRIvate family; residence; all modern conveniences optional. Phone Doug. 2369. 3167 S. Park-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, CLEAN, LIGHT, LARGE suite and other rooms; running water, phone, steam; excellent transp. 3050 Indiana-av. Flat 1.

TO RENT—3260 LANGLEY-AV., FLAT 2R, FIRST floor; 4 rooms, bath; gas, gaslight; modern; $17; good transportation.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 2023 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR LIGHT housekeep., single or en suite. 1615 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT BACK ROOM; also small room; $2 to $3. 4311 Berkeley, 2d floor.

TO RENT—3710 CALUMET-AV.—HOUSEKEEPing rooms; bath and gas.

TO RENT—5815 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLAT; pleasant furnished room; private; nr. L sta.

TO RENT—TWO UNFUR. FRONT ROOMS, outside light; modern. MR. SMITH, 4150 Wabash.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT AND SIDE ROOM, with bath; $25. 3806 Vincennes-av., opp. St. Luke's.

TO RENT—NICE ROOM, 55 EAST 30TH-ST., Flat L.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN." FIREPROOF, 145 Oakwood-blvd. Rooms, en suite.

TO RENT—3606 INDIANA-AV., 3D FLAT, 1 OR 2 gentlemen, with private family.

TO RENT—3326 INDIANA-AV., FURNISHED room for light housek.; phone; bath; gas.

TO RENT—NICELY FUR. FRONT RM.; LIGHT; 10 mo.; Flat 3, 5606 Monroe-av.

TO RENT—$36 OAKWOOD—BLVD.—A LARGE, handsomely fur. fr. rm., opp. Grand; priv. home.

TO RENT—3505 MICHIGAN-AV., FLAT 7, NICEly furnished room; bath, telephone; private.

TO RENT—1 ROOM; PRIVATE FAMILY; DEsirable neighborhood. Address W 56, Tribune.

TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; single or housekeeping. 3151 Harvard-av.

TO RENT—3516 FOREST-AV.—2 FIRST CLASS furnished rooms en suite; housekeeping.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, MODern, telephone. 4001 Vincennes-av., Flat D.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIVATE residence; modern; phone. 3302 Vernon-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING suite, unfurnished rooms; steam heat; gas ranges. 2042 Washington-blvd.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR 2 GENTLEmen; hot water, gas, bath, furnace heat; good car service. 1064 W. Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS, NICELY FURN.; housekeeping; single rooms, $1.50; references. 1 Division-st.

TO RENT—THREE LIGHT ROOMS; LOWER flat. 371 Park-av.

TO RENT—260 ASHLAND-BLVD. — LARGE front room; also smaller room; conveniences.

TO RENT—3 NICELY FURN. HOUSEKEEPING rooms; steam heat. 178 Park-av., Flat D.

TO RENT—ROOMS, 1173 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 1st floor; steam heat.

TO RENT—FUR. FRONT PARLOR, 187 FLOOR; piano, phone, steam. 655 W. Monroe-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—846 CENTER-ST., FIRST FLAT, front parlor for 2 gentlemen or husband and wife; private family; car for downtown passes door; bath, hot, cold water.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite, $4 week, or $5 for 2; modern; suite for housekeeping. Phone 3451 Dearborn. Walking distance. 118 Cass-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, IN private family; 2 closets; bath; hot and cold water, etc.; reference required. 506 La Salle-av.

WILL YOU INVEST YOUR SAVINGS AT 10%. IF I can show you a clean, gilt edge, safe, conservative business proposition. Your money is at 5. Bonds. High class references. Address S 309, Tribune office.

INDUCEMENTS TO MANUFACTURERS — Nashville, Mich., offers free sites and other inducements. For further address S 455, Tribune. If you contemplate changing location write Secy. Nashville Board of Trade, Nashville, Mich.

$260 A MONTH FOR AN ASSISTANT MANAger with $5,000, in big real estate enterprise; 3 years established, and going; will invest and give ½ interest. Call at Room 403, 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

A LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT WANTS $5,000, available as needed, to finish several park work and development of other grounds; silent or active interest given; good opportunity for gentleman or lady. Address F 581, Tribune office.

$300 AND SERVICES; A THOROUGH OFFICE manager wanted; control of office in an established paying business; give particulars. Address S 490, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WYCHMERE PHARMACY, 18TH and Indiana-av.; splendid location; new store; business; prospects good; price reasonable; ill health only reason; call at once.

FARM, FARMS, FARMS—STOCK FARM FOR sale, 600 acres 12 miles from St. Paul. For particulars address C. H. NEWBITT, 97 Endicott Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

I HAVE A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY $150 to $260 per month; good reason for selling; $900, cash, only; can be run by party; investigate. Address F 480, Tribune office.

CLEAN STOCK GENERAL MERCHANDISE; good location; only store in town; cleared last year $7,000; sell on account of bad health; invoice about $8,000; part time. Address S 484, Tribune office.

LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION—WE GO west March 1st; experienced and successful salesmen and solicitors who would represent your interests. Address M. MOORE, 1 Times Bldg.

ICE CREAM, BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY, soda fountain, and equipment; business growing; worth $600; sacrifice for quick sale; Evanston. Address S 339, Tribune office.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN WOULD LIKE CONsultation with party with $5,000 cash; proposition of merit, no time for curiositysekers; refs. exchanged. Address S 488, Tribune office.

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TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, IN private family; 2 closets; bath; hot and cold water, etc.; reference required. 506 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—3427 INDIANA-AV., A WARM, NICEly furnished room; running water, closet, and bath.

TO RENT—WILL SHARE BACHELOR APARTments, one or two men; all included; $76 to $100 per mo.; 1 4C trains. Address X 49, Tribune.

TO RENT—2 NICELY FUR. ROOMS IN PRIvate family; residence; all modern conveniences optional. Phone Doug. 2369. 3167 S. Park-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT, CLEAN, LIGHT, LARGE suite and other rooms; running water, phone, steam; excellent transp. 3050 Indiana-av. Flat D.

TO RENT—3260 LANGLEY-AV., FLAT 2R, FIRST floor; 4 rooms, bath; gas, gaslight; modern; $17; good transportation.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS. 2023 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR LIGHT housekeep., single or en suite. 1615 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT BACK ROOM; also small room; $2 to $3. 4311 Berkeley, 2d floor.

TO RENT—3710 CALUMET-AV.—HOUSEKEEPing rooms; bath and gas.

TO RENT—5815 PRAIRIE-AV., 2D FLAT; pleasant furnished room; private; nr. L sta.

TO RENT—TWO UNFUR. FRONT ROOMS, outside light; modern. MR. SMITH, 4150 Wabash.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FRONT AND SIDE ROOM, with bath; $25. 3806 Vincennes-av., opp. St. Luke's.

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TO RENT — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; single or housekeeping. 3151 Harvard-av.

TO RENT—3516 FOREST-AV.—2 FIRST CLASS furnished rooms en suite; housekeeping

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—A STRICTLY MODERN, 8 ROOM, stay stone front house; newly decorated throughout; hardwood floors; new plumbing, new asphalt street. 4740 Langley-av. Owner will show.

TO RENT—4249 FORRESTVILLE-AV., 6 ROOM stone, modern, every room outside light, $30 to May 1. $45 after.
H. G. HOWARD & CO., 705 47th-st.

TO RENT—36 GROVELAND PARK, BROWN stone residence, 12 rooms, thoroughly modern. Apply to JOHN B. MALLERS, 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3146 RHODES-AV.; LARGE, LIGHT, first class 9 room house; $35. Phone Gray 242.

North Side.

TO RENT—8 CHALMERS-PLACE, 12 ROOMS. 915 Belden-av., 11 rooms. Desirable private residences. Immediate possession. Telephone Main 1015.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

TO RENT—289 ONTARIO-ST., 14 ROOM HOUSE, $75 per month.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.
Telephone Main 1015.

TO RENT—A 10 ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE, April 1 to Oct. 1, 1905; neighborhood Fullerton-av. and North Halsted-st. Telephone 1140 North.

WANTED—HOUSES.

South Side.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN RESIDENCE, 7 to 9 rooms, with barn, north of Fullerton-av., up to Edgewater; good transportation facilities demanded; small family of adults; willing to pay good rent. Address X 524, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, KENWOOD OR Hyde Park, about 12 rooms. May 1; state terms. Address C 2 835, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—54TH-ST. AND SOUTH PARK-AV., 9 and 10 room apartments in this elegant building in choice location, facing Washington Park, two blocks from 55th-st. station elevated r. r.; $80 to $100. Automobile storage.
JAMES BOLTON & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4740-4 MADISON-AV.— 7 and 8 room apartments; interior woodwork of quarter sawed oak, cabinet finish, decorations to suit; favorable time for securing choice apartments. For prices address or telephone F. L. Ware, 513 Royal Ins. Bldg. Tel. Drexel 1231 or Harrison 4012.

TO RENT—ELEGANT 8 ROOM FLATS; GRAND parlor, library, and reception room; beautiful large dining room, kitchen, 2 pantries, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths; all main rooms have outside sunlight; very fine location, 6515-17 Kimbark-av.; $30 and $40.
CHAS. M. STANDISH, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, 5616 STATE-ST.; GAS stove, laundry tubs, bathroom, Pasteur water filter, shades, screens, etc.; $18.
F. GROSSMANN, 5623 Lafayette-av.

TO RENT—PRETTIEST COLONIAL CORNER apart. built, 1062 Garfield-blvd., by owner; arrangement new, as a private house; nothing to equal it in city.

TO RENT — THE BRIGHTON, INDIANA-AV. and 41st-st., 7 rooms; steam heat, modern, newly decorated; first class service; $37.50 to $40.
W. F. PAINE, 511 Rookery. Tel. Har. 1554.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL NEW, COMPLETELY furnished 4 room flats; porcelain bath, gas range, elevator; BERNICE, 3501 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NORTHEAST CORNER 63D-AV. AND Madison-av., 4 and 5 room modern flats; best in city. Penny Savings Bank, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—944 GARFIELD-BLVD., BLOCK east of 55th-st. S. S. "L" station; 7 room modern flats. Penny Savings Bank, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—3-4 ROOM FLATS; STEAM, PHONE, elevator; all outside rooms; $20-$23; n. w. cor. 63d and Jackson Park.

TO RENT—FLATS, $10 AND UP; HOUSES, $25 to $200. Also bargains for sale. Call on E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 55th and Indiana-av.

TO RENT—WARM, SUNNY, FURNISHED 5 and 4 room suites; young couples; light housekeeping; $18-$20 up. Call 4535 Lake-av.

TO RENT—ONE 3 ROOM LENOX FLAT, $18 winter, $16 summer; modern and choice; near I. C. R. R. Office, 5237 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 7 ROOM FLAT, 6022 MICHIgan-av.; steam heat, hot water, janitor; all conveniences.

TO RENT — 2829 CALUMET-AV. — TWO ROOM bath; steam heat, hot water, range; adults; $12.

TO RENT—"THE ALLEN"; FIREPROOF, 145 Oakwood-blvd.; apartments all sizes.

TO RENT—29TH-PL., 7 ROOMS, LIGHT, STOVE heat. BURGE, owner, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—7064 PRINCETON-AV., DESIRABLE 7 room corner apartment; rent $24.

TO RENT—4210 VINCENNES-AV., 2 FLAT, 7 rooms, modern; janitor service.

TO RENT—ARIZONA APTS, 42D AND LAKE, 5 and 6 rooms; will decorate.

TO RENT—4456 COTTAGE GROVE, 4-6 ROOM flats, $22, $28; all clean and light.

TO RENT—N. AND S. ROOMS: $20, $22, AND $25; steam, hot water, elevator; etc. 3567 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—8 ROOMS, STONE FRONT, MODERN, partly furnished. 2931 Groveland-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—1997 AND 1999 WILCOX-AV.—ELEgant new 6 and 7 room, steam heated flats; thoroughly modern; electric lights, iceboxes, hardwood floors, janitor service. HOWARD W. AMES, 44th-av. and W. Lake-st.; afternoons, Tel. Ashland 6551.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, COTTAGES. SEE our printed lists; open on Wide.
J. A. WENDELL & CO., 282-288 Orden-av.

TO RENT—435 S. HERMITAGE-AV., NEAR ELEvated station, beautiful steam heated flat, janitor service; $25. Call at 451 S. Paulina-st.

TO RENT—$20; 6 ROOM, LARGE, LIGHT 2D flat; modern; furnace. 2246 Gladys-av.

TO RENT—$24 FLOURNOY-ST., FINE LARGE 7 r. new 2d flat; modern in every respect. Call.

TO RENT—$9; NICE 4 ROOM LIGHT FRONT flat. 853 Van Buren-st., near Western-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—NEW, MODERN FIVE AND SIX room apartments, now ready for occupancy at $27.50 and $40; Pemberton, Clifton, and Racine-aves., at terminus of N. W. L. in beautiful Sheridan Park. Express service on elevated, 20 to 25 minutes. Finished in oak, with Moorish tints, white enamel baths, tile floors, specially designed sconeions and andirons, walls and ceilings tinted and decorated. Bell telephone in each apartment, 5 cent fee call, no charge except for service used, no guarantee; for rent for 1 month, 5 cents, number; name in telephone directory, W. H. BARRY, Owner. Branch office, Wilson-av., just west of elevated. Tel. Lake View 868.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FIRST OR SECond apartment, nine and ten large, well lighted rooms, in strictly modern two apartment building; free use of piano; white enamel, hardwood floors, electric light, large verandas, lawns, every convenience of private home; possession May or April 1; rent $60 and $65. Inquire of owner, 3152 Beacon-st., near Wilson-av., Sheridan Park.

TO RENT—THE HOUGHTON, 586 DEARBORN-av.; high class eight room apartment, first floor; choice of heating, half block from Lincoln park; possession May 1. C. R. MASSEY, 602 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. WELLS-ST. AND HILL-ST., 2, 3, and 6 room flats; steam heat, hot water, etc. Rent $10 to $27.50. See janitor or
THEODOR W. BUHMANN, 1201 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—15 TO 25 ELAINE-PL., BLOCK WEST of Evanston-av., modern 5, 6, 7, and 8 room modern flats; best in city. Penny Savings Bank, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10 ELAINE-PL., 5 ROOM 2D FLAT, all light, modern, 3 blocks from lake; fine location. W. A. WILSON.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, WITH BATH, $16 and $17; No. 17 Wendell-st.
WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1706 MELROSE-ST., 6 R. 1ST FLAT; steam; possession at once; $32.50.

TO RENT—7 ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, EXtra fine, 2 blocks from lake; $34. 1739 Oakdale-av.

TO RENT — 2317 KENMORE-AV.—6 ROOMS; new, elegant, phones; rent, $40.

TO RENT—6 ROOM FLAT, 758 CLIFTON-AV., 3 blocks Belmont "L"; r. s.; mod.

Suburban.

TO RENT—FINEST EVANSTON APARTMENTS "The Melwood," near lake; fronts park; corner Mich.-av. and Hamilton-st. See janitor, or QUINLAN & TYSON, 70 Dearborn-st., or Davis-st., Evanston.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—6 OR 7 ROOM FURNISHED flat; modern; steam heat; South Side; near 111th-st., between 50th-st. and 63d; also 55th-st. Address X 553, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT BY young married couple; five or six rooms with bath; north of Fullerton-av., near elevated; state particulars. Address S 442, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM APRIL 1 TO JULY 1, well furnished apartment or house, near U. of C. Address D. E. Whittlesey, Beecher Hall, U. of C.

WANTED—TO RENT—5 ROOMS, UNHEATED, second flat, on South Side. A 124, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 26X180, 5614 State-st.; good location for first class bakery; $40. F. GROSSMANN, 5623 Lafayette-av.

TO RENT—NO. 50 FIFTH-AV., $2,000, STORE, 55 ft. deep. Garden City Block, Room 909.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT, N. E. COR. Clark and Van Buren-sts., 412 Traders' Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—SEVERAL SALOONS IN GOOD LOcations. Pabst Brg. Co., 114 N. Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STOCK ROOMS SUITable for manufacturer's agents and specialties; all modern conveniences; location central, Garden City Block. Phone Main 1514. Room 309, 58 5th-av.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN FRONT OFFICE. See furnished offices; 2 phones; everything first class. Room 405, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY DESIRABLE OFfices in the Mallers Bldg., n. w. cor. La Salle and Quincy-sts. Room 701, office of building.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN DEXTER and Baltimore Buildings, 84 Adams-st.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM; ALL CONVENIENCES. 1461 Monadnock Bldg. Tel. Harrison 4888.

TO RENT—OFFICE SPACE, EVERY CONvenience. 1531 Monadnock Bldg.

TO RENT—DOWNTOWN CORNER DENTAL OFfice with physician. Address S 286, Tribune.

TO RENT—PRIVATE OFFICE OR DESK ROOM; usual conveniences. 304 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

TO RENT—LARGE, LIGHT DESK ROOM; UNlimited telephone. 1106 Tacoma Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK, $5; ONE IN PRIVATE OFfice, $12; free phone. 1001 Washington.

TO RENT—OFFICE OR DESK ROOM; $5 PER month. 14, 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—UP TO APRIL 30, 1906— ABOUT 1,500 SQUARE FEET ON 5TH FLOOR, MERCHANTS' LOAN AND TRUST BUILDING; OFFICES FACE ADAMS-ST. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. APPLY ROOM 508.

TO RENT—IN ADAMS EXPRESS BLDG., 195 DEARBORN-ST. Space for manufacturers' agents; fine offices for samples; central location.
JOHN C. McCORD, Room 401.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FURNISHED, MODern bldg.; Madison and La Salle-sts.; use of telephone, $10. Address E B 432, Tribune office.

Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—S. W. COR. SHERMAN AND HARRISON-STS., in the new 12 story steel constructed bldg.; stores, floors, and offices; light 4 sides. 96 Sherman-st., 7th floor, 6,000 ft., fine light. 114 Sherman-st., 4th floor, 6,000 ft., fine light.
OLIVER & COMPANY, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS (30X80), WITH LIGHT ON THREE SIDES, FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES; REASONABLE TERMS WILL BE MADE WITH THE RIGHT PARTY. 87-89 W. JACKSON-BLVD.

TO RENT—FLOORS AND LOFTS— Any size. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., 614-620 Royal Insurance Bldg.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—STORE AND LOFTS FOR MANUfacturing purposes, 69 and 71 No. Desplaines-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, Room 901, No. 135 Adams-st.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse, and switch property. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 90 Pearl-st.

TO RENT—FACTORY, 24X80; 3 STORY; WITH power and heat. Address S 500, Tribune office.

WANTED—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS.

WANTED—TO RENT—YOUR FLOORS OR buildings which you have been unable to lease. Our inquiries warrant us to assert that we can readily procure a responsible tenant for you. List your locations with us and save time and money. We make a specialty of business and manufacturing property.—E. H. HAENTZE & WHEELER, Tribune Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR 2 IN office with vault, east of Dearborn; good references. Address S 465, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—615 BLUE ISLAND-AV., BUILDING, containing fine store and 4 flats, near 18th; most desirable corner in the street. NOVAK & STERIKAL, 675 Loomis-st.

TO RENT—340 AND 342 DEARBORN-ST., SEVEN stories and basement, 40x96; will remodel to suit. E. H. HUNTINGTON, 320 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, FLOORS, AND LOFTS in downtown and manufacturing districts.
ROBERT P. WALKER, 116 Dearborn-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

BARGAINS IN SECOND HAND REFRIGERAtors and coolers for hotels, restaurants, florists, meat markets, and grocers; in sizes 2 ft. 6 in. by 7 ft. 6 in. and 7 ft. high to 10x12 and 11 ft. 6 in. high. Most of them in first class condition. Must make room at once for factory by clearance sale. Call soon to secure one.
Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 73 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OUR ENTIRE SET OF NEW AND up to date fixtures, consisting of show cases, counters, window and display fixtures, electric lighting and other fixtures; we have quit the furnishing goods business; discontinued after May 1st, owing to building to be torn down. Splendid chance for anyone to step in and open up cure entire set needed. "Good Luck Store," 109 S. Clark-st.

SPECIAL BARGAIN REMOVAL SALE AT 33 1-3 per cent discount of the finest line in the city of vertical letter files, card index cabinets, tariff files, etc., and sectional bookcases. Railway Commercial Cabinet & File Co., 183 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 4338.

FULL LINE OF DESKS, FILING CABINETS, etc.; old fixtures taken in trade. Call or telephone Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe and Mdse. Co., 214-257-259 S. Clark-st., near Jackson.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF NEW AND 2D hand office and store fixtures; lowest prices in the city. See us first if you are going to buy.
P. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

HAVING THINGS RIGHT SAVES DOLLARS. ANDREWS DESKS ARE RIGHT.
174 WABASH-AV.

TELEPHONE BOOTH—STATE PRICE AND where it can be seen. Address X 506, Tribune.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND OVEN, SUITABLE for delicatessen or home bakery. W 467, Tribune.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., OFFICE SUPPLIES, STATionery, printing. 209 Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

DO NOT BUY OR RENT A MACHINE UNTIL you visit our salesroom. Our Eldredge Rotary is new on the market. To try one is to buy it. Our improved Eldredge shuttle machines, from $25 to $35, are still leaders, and our $15 Eldredge Automatic, from $40 to $50, are the most silent running and finest single thread machines made. All makes machines repaired reasonably. National Sewing Machine Co., 78 Wabash-av. Phone Central 2008.

FOR SALE—SINGER SEWING MACHINE WITH binding attachment; cheap. 4309 Berkeley-av.

FOR SALE—2219 COTTAGE GROVE-AV.; WHEELER & Wilson sewing machine; 7 drawers.

SAFES.

FOR SALE—THE LARGEST STOCK OF NEW and second hand safes in the city. We are agents for the Hall's Safe Co.'s Safes. They are the best in the market.
DONNELL SAFE CO., 52 and 54 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED ON SECOND HAND safes; prices cut way down this week.
BABATH SAFE & LOCK CO., 168 Lake-st.

SPORTING GOODS.

WANTED—HIGH GRADE DOUBLE BARREL shotgun; must be cheap. S 274, Tribune office.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—RENTED AND SOLD. Some great bargains; all makes. Renting a specialty; repairs well done. Call and examine large variety or send for catalogue. ROCKWELL-BARNES COMPANY, 267-269 Wabash-av., Chicago.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS— ALL MAKES. $18 UP. SECOND HAND MAKES. Renting a specialty.
E. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, Phone Maine 1840. 211 Madison-st.

RENT REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS FROM the makers for $3 a month and up. They furnish the best; most interested in satisfactory use. 154 Wabash-av.

ALL MAKES RENTED, $2.50 PER MONTH. Typewriter Headquarters, 291 Dearborn-st.

$50 TAKES NEW NO. 6 REMINGTON, 100,000, or No. 2 Smith Premier, 75,000. A 57, Tribune.

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EDISON OR VICTOR TALKING MACHINES. Nothing down; commence paying us after 30 days; easy terms; all kinds of machines and disc records exchanged. All the latest records in stock; lowest prices; 3000 Victor needles 15c. Central Camera Co., 31 Adam-st., 195 Wabash-av.

LYON & HEALY VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the clearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

PAY $5 DOWN AND LEARN CUTTING, FITting, designing, by most complete up to date system in use. De Ritter School, 147 State-st.

CROONBORG TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOL, 183-5-7-9 DEARBORN-ST. DAY AND EVENING CLASSES. CENT. 5529. 5TH FLOOR.

CHARLES J. STONE & CO.—TAILORS' CUTting school, 194-196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. Day and evening classes. Phone Main 168. Est. 1879.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 90 50TH-AV., expert truss fitter; rupture and deformities positively cured with my latest appliances; trusses 50c to $10; elastic stockings, etc., also open Sun. till 12.

DR. A. H. PARKER, EXPERT IN THE CURE of rupture and manufacturer of trusses, elastic stockings, supporters, etc. 58 State-st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITING.

500 COPIES OF LETTER FOR $1. CENTRAL Typewriting Co., 1008 N. Y. Life Bldg. C. 5017.

500 FINE TYPEWRITING COPIES OF ANYthing, $1. E. M. WARNER, 611 Unity Bldg.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

WATCH BARGAINS.

You will never see a better time to buy a high-grade Watch. Furthermore, you will never have an opportunity for buying one on easier terms of payment than we are offering this month.

Elgin and Walthams

on one dollar payment—one dollar when you take the Watch, then one dollar per week until paid for.

DIAMONDS

selling the same way. Come today and open your account for what you want.

Loftis Bros. & Co.,

Diamonds—Watches—Jewelry.
2d Floor Stewart Bldg.,
92 to 98 State-st.

THE WALKER EDMUND CO.,

Stewart Bldg., State and Washington-sts. Bargains in diamonds & watches. Pay as you earn.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 69 WASHINGton-st. Est. 1868. Diamonds, watches, silverware, etc.; prices lower than any house; full value paid for diamonds, gold, duplicate wedding presents.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. DES & CO., refiners, 67 Washington.

Attacks the Immigration Laws.

Laws which prohibit foreigners to enter the United States because the immigrants have not learned to read and write were attacked by Ernest Howard Crosby of New York yesterday afternoon in a lecture on "The Immigration Bugbear" before the members of the Chicago Society of Anthropology in Christian hall, Masonic temple.

PROFESSOR SAYS STRIKES MUST BE

Necessary Evil, Declares John H. Gray of Northwestern University.

IS BELIEVER IN BOYCOTT.

Defends the Sympathetic Strike as an "Expedient Weapon" of Labor.

Strikes were condoned as a necessary evil under present industrial conditions by Prof. John H. Gray of Northwestern university in a discussion in the Young Men's Christian Association auditorium yesterday afternoon of "The Labor Problem and the Union." Incidentally, he declared that the mercilessness and unscrupulousness of the striker is matched against the ruthlessness of the employer.

"The strike admittedly is a relic of barbarism," said Prof. Gray. "Still, even with the violence, bloodshed, and destruction which often attend it is hard to prove that the laborer behaves more improperly than the capitalist.

"So long as employers refuse to confer with their men we shall have strikes. I believe, however, that the phenomena of such demonstrations on the part of organized labor continually will become less and less."

Prof. Gray defended the sympathetic strike, the boycott, the union label, and the "closed" shop on the ground that they were the "expedient weapons" of labor in a warfare necessary, although regrettable.

"I defend these things ethically," he explained, "contending that labor monopoly is the only antidote for capitalistic monopoly. The great problem which the future must face is a union of combined labor and combined capital against the consumers."

One Vote Averts a Big Strike.

One vote practically averted a strike of 1,500 employes in forty sash and door mills in the afternoon. By this narrow margin the Amalgamated Woodworkers' union, after a long debate in a mass meeting at 1129 West Lake street, decided to accept the terms of their employers. A general walkout had been planned for next Wednesday.

One week ago the woodworkers rejected a proposition submitted by the Millmen's association. They had asked that their wages be increased to 30 cents an hour, or 2 cents more than the present scale. The employers offered a compromise of 29 cents. The vote yesterday was on the acceptance of a further concession of the millowners, which provided that the 30 cent schedule should go into effect on March 1, 1906.

Dissatisfied Men Fight Hard.

Dissatisfied members of the union stood firmly for the original demands. Encouraged by the success of the lumber teamsters in their recent strike against the Lumbermen's association, they fought bitterly in the meeting to have the issue brought to a test of strength.

More than 500 unionists were assembled in the hall when the vote was taken after an afternoon of debate. The situation developed peculiarly, inasmuch as T. J. Dawson and the other business agents advised against radical action, while the rank and file of the membership were inclined to stand firm. When the votes were counted it was found that the conciliatory faction had a majority of one. A recount was demanded, but the ballots footed up the same totals as before.

The agreement, which covers the next two years, will be signed some time this week. It contains a "closed shop" clause. Until Sept. 1 the employés will be paid according to last year's scale.

Delay Strike in Skyscrapers.

Downtown skyscrapers will be immune from the discomforts of a strike during at least two days more. Janitors and window washers, who are demanding an increase in wages averaging $5 a month, held a massmeeting at 155 Randolph street and left decisive action to a strike committee of five members.

"Full power to act is vested in the committee," said C. L. Fieldstack of the International Union of Building Employés. "Two or three more days of grace will be extended. If, in that time, the building agents refuse to confer with us strike action will probably follow."

BIG BAZAAR IN COLISEUM IS A SCENE OF ANIMATION.

Japanese Maidens, Gypsy Fortune Tellers, and the Ferris Wheel Are Kept Busy During the Day.

The scene at the first matinée at the Jewish bazaar in the Coliseum yesterday afternoon was animated. It was a carnival of all nations. Pretty Japanese maidens, appearing as if they had stepped from a "Mikado" caste, mingled with gypsy fortune tellers, Spanish flower girls, and Moorish cigaret venders.

The crowds at the bazaar were larger yesterday and on the opening night than the managers had dared to hope. They said that, judging from the way the goods are selling, there will be need to auction off few articles on the last day of the fete.

Children found the principal attraction at the doll booth, where one wee girl got mixed up with the dolls. The mistake was discovered only when a prospective purchaser rubbed her cheeks to see if the "paint" would come off. Then the small girl cried.

The Ferris wheel, which rises to a dizzy height at the north end of the building, carried up parties of sightseers throughout the day. Pedestrians found it necessary to dodge the automobile which insisted on making round trips of the bazaar in the busiest hours.

ANALYSIS SHOWS BAD WATER.

Health Department Bulletin Tells of Prompt Discovery of Pollution of the City's Supply.

The weekly bulletin of the Chicago health department tells of the efficiency of the bacteriological analysis employed daily in detecting contamination of the water supply.

The water from all intakes except that at Lake View suddenly showed pollution on Thursday, due to the breaking up of the polluted shore ice and its drifting out to the cribs before southerly winds. This condition obtained only a few hours, when the melting ice was carried out beyond the cribs.

The Lake View supply, which has been contaminated for some time by the Lawrence avenue sewer, also improved somewhat.

The number of deaths from pneumonia shows a falling off, there having been 1,151 from this cause in the first fifty-six days of 1904, against 1,019 this year. The number of deaths from consumption increased by thirty-nine in the same period.

DEDICATE COLUMBUS HOSPITAL.

New Institution of Sisters of the Sacred Heart Formally Opened to Receive Patients.

Under the direction of Mother Superior Frances X. Calvini of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart the Columbus hospital, formerly the North Shore hotel, was dedicated and opened to receive patients yesterday afternoon. Archbishop Quigley blessed the hospital, thanked and commended the sisters for their efforts in establishing it.

The hospital is at Deming court and Lincoln park. Thirty thousand dollars has been spent in remodeling the building.

The young people of St. Mary's of the Lake Roman Catholic church, Sheridan road and Edgecomb place, will give a minstrel show and reception tomorrow evening in Belmont hall, North Clark street and Belmont avenue, for the purpose of purchasing a pipe organ.

CONDITIONS ARE BULLISH.

RATE LEGISLATION AND THE WAR ARE ELIMINATED.

Wall Street's New Enlightenment on Economic Question—Public Opinion Is No Longer Guided by the Bank President—Local Bank Stock Market Firm, Principal Inquiry Being for Merchants' Loan, First National, and Federal Trust.

Gradually there is being eliminated for the time being the factors in market conditions which suggested a halting period. It is accepted as true of congress that no legislation disturbing to large interests will be enacted at this session, and the war in the east is regarded as having passed the stage where nations other than the active belligerents will become involved. And, so far as Wall street's view of congress is concerned, it has modified mightily on what is right and proper in the matter of federal supervision over railroads and trusts.

Difficult as it is for one interest to view itself in the same light that others view it, Wall street has come to believe that some matters of policy in the conduct of corporations could be changed without detriment to the corporations and for the good of others. It is beginning to see that some economic practices are as obsolete as absolutism is archaic. With this tremendous awakening there has followed a more liberal spirit and a confession of the fact that things cannot go on as they have.

Indeed, not only Wall street, with the theories peculiar to itself, but also financial operations of a more individual character are affected by the change in condition of enlightenment on economic matters. The simple individual investor does not look to the bank president or the bond dealer for complete wisdom on the subject of investments. The growth of financial literature, the distribution of wealth, and the diverse and general character of education have brought the individual to a point of comprehension of financial and allied questions where he has standards of judgment satisfactory to himself. It is inevitable with this enlightenment of public opinion on what was once deemed matters of pure expert knowledge that there should follow broader and insistent views on questions formerly left to the consideration and determination of a few.

But again, as to the market. Prices are high and are so viewed by the general public. This attitude is likely to beget nervousness on the part of those who want to get into the market unless their operations be guided by special information. Prices seem too high to go long and too firm to go short. Believing thus, the purchaser is likely to get frightened by a slight reaction and the short to be troubled by a small advance. Toward the general list there cannot be that confidence which obtained when stocks were 10 or 20 points lower.

Money and business conditions are favorable to an advance. The steel situation is now especially dwelt upon, and money in as easy as in the notable markets of the past.

Bank Statement.

The bank statement on Saturday showed a large decrease in deposits and loans, resulting in a gain of over $5,000,000 in the excess reserve. The figures do not appear to be suggestive of any unusual conditions. The statement follows:

Reserve, increased	$ 5,441,650
Loans, decreased	14,720,700
Specie, increased	3,216,900
Legals, increased	42,300
Deposits, decreased	12,781,000
Circulation, decreased	23,800

	Feb. 25, 1905	Feb. 27, 1904	Feb. 28, 1903
Cap. & sur.	$ 231,934,100	$ 248,782,800	$231,694,700
Loans	1,121,251,400	990,209,100	950,150,300
Deposits	1,179,824,900	1,027,920,400	956,206,400
Circulation	42,829,800	40,219,300	43,279,100
Specie	170,410,400	217,351,700	176,700,400
Legals	80,431,900	71,778,000	68,363,100
Res. held	309,602,300	288,130,300	245,063,500
Res. req.	294,956,225	256,804,100	239,051,600
Surp. res.	14,646,075	32,150,200	5,951,900

Chicago Bank Stock Market.

The market for local bank stocks was during the week firm. All have been in demand, the principal inquiry being in Merchants' Loan, First National, and Federal Trust. In Central Trust the trading was between 149 and 150. The following quotations are furnished by King, Hodenpyl & Co.:

	Bid.	Asked.	Book value.
American Trust and Savings bank	225	230	168
Bankers' National bank	190	200	132
Calumet National bank	150		132
Central Trust Co. of Illinois	145½	149½	134
Chicago City bank	170		113
Chicago National bank	385	400	259
Chicago Savings bank	150	153	113
City National Bank of Evanston	115		
Colonial Trust and Savings bank	205		150
Commercial National bank	345	353	135
Continental National bank	805	810	135
Corn Exchange National bank	405	406	214
Drexel State bank	190		107
Drovers' Deposit National bank	193	205	143
Drovers' Trust and Savings bank	169	175	122
Equitable Trust Co.	235	245	90
Federal Trust and Savings bank	156	160	142
First National bank	404	406	199
First National Bank of Englewood			202
Foreman Bros. Banking Co.			222
Fort Dearborn National bank	200	225	136
Hamilton National bank	128	135	100
Hibernian Banking association	295	300	274
Home Savings bank	300		227
Illinois Trust and Savings bank	260	265	170
Jackson Trust and Savings bank	135	140	121
Manufacturers' bank	105	110	107
Mercantile Loan and Trust Co.	380	385	219
Metropolitan Trust and Savings Bk	132	135	129
Milwaukee Avenue State bank	118		197
National Bank of North America	90	95	
National Bank of the Republic	173	176	146
National Live Stock bank	260	270	227
Northern Trust Co.	500	525	260
Oakland National bank	225		197
People's Trust and Savings bank	125		
Prairie State bank	175		227
Pullman Loan and Savings bank	200		229
Royal Trust Co.	150	155	187
South Chicago Savings bank	105	110	113
State Bank of Chicago	250	265	157
State Bank of Evanston	210		
Stockyards Savings bank	165		134
Union Stockyards State bank	200		
Union Trust Co.	150	155	
Western Trust and Savings bank	105	110	
Prairie National bank	150		121

Wholesale Situation Improves.

Wholesale markets had less adverse weather conditions to contend with during the week, but the railroads had recovered only in part from the serious congestion of the week before, and the movement of merchandise still was slow. The buying of spring goods showed improvement, the south coming forward freely with orders. Prices of groceries were about steady, but there was some recession from the high point in values of butter and eggs.

Coal Prices Lower.

"At many points bituminous coals continue on a strong basis and the supply available has not been sufficient to meet the urgent demands of the trade," says the Black Diamond. "In the movement of eastern coals to the west the delays are more apparent than on coals produced in the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa fields, although movements from some parts of the Indiana field have been light throughout the week, owing to the congestion on one of the main line roads. Prices on bituminous coal are not quite as high this week in Chicago, but the recession in values has not been pronounced and generally they are much stronger than they were during January. Consuming demand has fallen off to a considerable extent, due to the milder weather, but congestion of traffic resulted in a lessened production in nearly all parts of the western field."

Steel Market Firm.

The recent advances in plates and structural material are having one effect. They are increasing purchases in one or two branches that have not yet advanced, but concerning which there has been talk of higher prices. The market has all the indications of strength, though with no phenomenal rush of new business. There are inquiries at Chicago this week for 20,000 or 30,000 tons of steel rails, with prospects that they may become purchases before the end of the month. Steel bars have to some extent come to the front because of the talk in the east that a $2 advance may occur this week. There have been a few purchases for good round lots, evidently as a provision against an enhancement of values.

The production of iron and steel for the last ten days has been seriously interrupted by the inability of the railroads to get material to the furnaces and mills.

MARKED ACTIVITY IN STOCKS.

Unusually Heavy Trading in Railway Group Due to Rumors of Community of Interest.

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—There was violent speculation in the stock market again today, the trading in trunk line issues and Pacifics being marked. Profit taking was a feature of the business.

Rumors and intimations have circulated for many weeks that the control of New York Central, Chicago and Northwestern, and Union Pacific was being worked out to a condition of perfect harmony if not of identity. The belief in the substantial basis for the central project pointed to by this cloud of rumors was the professed basis for the excited buying of the stocks concerned. The new variation of the story was the inclusion of Pennsylvania in the benefits of the project.

Prices reached were: 160¾ for New York Central, 144⅞ for Pennsylvania, 137⅞ for Union Pacific, and 240 for Chicago and Northwestern. There are gains elsewhere in the list, reaching a point in some cases, but there are also small declines, as the result of the heavy realising. Union Pacific closed unchanged.

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 12 M.

$15000 Am Tob 4s	112¾	$15000 Do cnl 4s	100¾
107000 Do 4s	111⅜	12000 Mex C con 4s	75
5000 Atch 4s	104⅜	6000 Do 1st inc	29¾
10000 A C L 4s	103¼	10000 M K T ext 5s	107
1000 B & O 4s	103	16000 Do 2ds	85¾
7000 Do 4s	104⅛	17000 Nor W	103¼
2000 Do W Va 4s	100¾	1000 N P 3s	76½
1000 B W 4½s	92¾	10000 O S L 4s	97¾
69000 B R T con 4s		Do ctfs	97¾
	88¾	82000 P con 3½s	100¼
5000 C of Ga 1st 5s	92¾	5000 S F 4s	91¾
10000 Do 2d inc	68	2000 Pb - Bdg con	113¾
1000 C O 4½s	103¾	5s	
15000 C & A 4s	102¾	41000 Rdg r m 4s	105¾
2000 C B Q 4s	99⅝		105¾
13000 Do

YEAR'S FIRST BALMY SUNDAY IS CALLED A "FREAK" DAY.

Weather Man Is Cynical and Predicts More Cold Weather, but Big Crowds Visit the Parks.

Chicagoans took advantage yesterday of the first pleasant Sunday of the year by appearing out of doors in unusually large numbers. A bright sun and clear blue sky, with a temperature just low enough to make overcoats and cloaks necessities, combined to make the day an ideal one for "constitutionals."

According to the weather man, it was a "freak day" in so far as it was springlike, and considerable cold weather probably will be experienced by Chicagoans before the arrival of the genuine article.

In State street the department store and clothing store windows were filled with spring styles, the material and colors of which in some instances were too springlike to be regarded seriously. The flower stands also were in evidence, and two or three soda fountains which had served as shelving for patent medicine all winter displayed signs, "Open for Business." Big crowds visited all the parks.

Lincoln park showed many signs of awakening from a winter's repose, although covered for the most part with melting snow and slush—some of the footpaths being almost impassable. During the early afternoon the animal houses were visited by thousands of children and grownups, and Duchess and the two baby elephants once more came in for a Sunday tribute of popcorn and peanuts.

Jennie, the monkey, was inconsolable in spite of the bright weather, and spent the day huddled in a corner of her cage, chattering mournfully. Her baby, born the day before, had died, although the best efforts of the head animal keeper and his assistants had been put forth to save it.

MAN CHOKES TO DEATH IN ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL.

Benjamin Olson Runs in for Assistance, but Before Physician Can Reach Him He Dies in Presence of Nurses.

Powerless to render assistance, nurses at St. Luke's hospital yesterday saw Benjamin Olson, a saloon porter, choke to death. He had been in the hospital less than five minutes when death came. A coroner's jury will investigate the death today.

"I want to see a doctor, quick," stammered Olson, as he entered the hospital.

Messengers were sent hurriedly to find a physician, but before one arrived he was dead.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world wide cold and grip remedy, removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Marshall Field & Co.

Our displays of new spring fabrics and apparel are now practically complete. The confidence in their correctness adds that distinctive interest which marks our early displays.

Announcing Our Annual Special Sale of

Sterling Silverware.

Beginning Today in the Main Section First Floor Annex.

The Savings Are from One-Third to One-Half of the Regular Prices.

The great success of our preparations promises to make this sale of Sterling Silverware in every way the most notable we have ever held. The assortments excel in numbers, in merit of designs, and especially in remarkable value-giving.

The opportunity is undoubtedly the best of the year for supplying the season's requirements. A partial list follows:

Tea Kettles, Berry Bowls, Children's Cups, Vegetable Dishes, Bonbon Dishes, Water Pitchers, Gravy Boats, Sugar and Cream Sets, Compotes, Coffee Pots, Salad Bowls, Tea Strainers, Salt Dishes, Salad Forks, Tea Bells, Salad Spoons, Almond Dishes, Bonbon Scoops, Butter Chips, Sugar Shells, Pepper Shakers, Cream and Gravy Ladles, Olive Spoons.

Among the novelties of Sterling Silverware are Cigarette Cases, Stamp Boxes, Bag Tags, Shaving Brushes, Jewel Boxes and numerous other articles.

A rare bargain opportunity beginning today in the Basement.

Taffeta Silks—12,000 Yards at 38c Yd.

All bright, new and desirable spring fabrics marked at from one-fourth to one-half less than the regular prices.

One of the most attractive special purchases ever offered in this section. Rapid selling is promised owing to the excellence of the quality and the desirability of the colors—dark brown, dark castor, light blue, pink, old rose, gray, cadet, turquoise, Nile, gobelin, beige, silver, burnt orange, and white and black.

Women's Walking Skirts Specially Priced, $10.

During these last two days of the February Sale the advantages will be by far more attractive than at any previous time this month; among the great number of late models received is a splendid full plaited skirt of cheviot in black, blue and brown at $10.00.

Box Plaited Black Voile Skirts with silk drop lining—walking length—are especially priced at $18.00. Fourth Floor South Room.

Specials in White Lawn and Linen Waists.

The illustration shows one of the daintiest styles, and undoubtedly one of the best values we have offered this season. Made of fine white lawn trimmed with Valenciennes lace insertion and fine tucks—$5.

Three different styles in White Linen Waists—some with box plaits, some with side plaits—will be placed on sale this morning at an exceptionally low price—$1.95. Fourth Floor Middle Room.

Fine Kid Gloves at February Sale Prices.

The remarkable success of this sale has necessitated almost daily additions to the immense lines. In this manner the assortments have been not only kept quite complete, but supplied with new fresh lines in the latest shades and styles. Particular attention is again directed to the excellent values in Women's Alexandre Kid Gloves at $1.35 & $1.65. First Floor South Room.

To make the bargain opportunities all the more remarkable, all the odd pairs and slightly soiled gloves for women from our regular lines have been reduced to 75c and $1.00.

Street Gloves for Men—In addition to our splendid lines of Men's Gloves, almost all of which have been reduced for this sale, we have placed on sale two exceptionally good values at 85c and $1.15.

Women's Broadcloth Tailored Suits, $25.00.

A very effective new model just added to our splendid selection of new spring modes—jauntily fashioned short blouse coats and plaited skirts; an exceptional value at $25.00.

Another special in Plain Tailored Suits, long coat, and full plaited skirts, $27.50. Fourth Floor South Room.

Fine Oriental Rugs—New Lines Just Received.

75 Handsome Persian Rugs—a selection of unusual merit, in Kirmanshah, Tabriz, Saruk, Gorovan and other fine qualities, in sizes suitable for drawing rooms, libraries, dining rooms or chambers, has just been placed on sale at very reasonable prices.

Special attention is also directed to 100 Antique Loristan Rugs in a heavy quality and rich colors—many sizes very desirable for halls and libraries. Fifth Floor South Room.

Specials Values in Candle Shades and Candlesticks.

A special purchase of Candle Shades from one of the best makers will be placed on sale this morning at from 20% to 50% less than the usual prices; several different styles at each price: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c & $1.50.

Silver plated Candlesticks—special, $1.50.

In Wrought Iron Candlesticks, 9 inches high, an exceptional value is offered at 85c. Third Floor Annex.

Table Glass—Specials for the Last Days of Sale.

Aside from the great discounts made in Tumblers and Rhine Wine Glasses, unusual interest will be centered in several collections of odd Rhoemers and Mint Glasses, which have been marked much below their original prices.

In Fine American Cut Glass, exceptional values are being shown in 8-inch bowls; two styles at $3.50; two styles at $5.00. Fourth Floor Annex.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.

STATE AND MADISON STREETS: BUILDING FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Art Needlework.

SPECIAL values—these are values not to be duplicated anywhere. Fifth floor.

Leather appliqued velour sofa pillows at....$2.50
New ruffled lawn toilet sets; 4 pieces, at..... 25c
Figured lawn pillow slips, lace trimmed, at...25c
Clearing sale of about 50 dozen odd tinted pillow covers and centerpieces, choice 25c
100 dozen Teneriffe tumbler doilies, to close at 5c

SANZO, the celebrated Japanese embroidery artist, will give free lessons and exhibit his work here during the next two weeks. You are cordially invited.

An Art Masterpiece.

DELORME'S famous painting "The Blacksmith," will be placed on exhibition in our picture gallery Wednesday, March 1. You are cordially invited to see it. Boston, New York and Philadelphia art critics have said of it:

"One of the masterpieces of the world."
"Worth going a long distance to see."
"It is a marvel of technique and effect."

Sample Hosiery

A SPECIAL for both men and women—about 100 dozen bought much below usual price—all an importer had left after taking his orders for spring. First floor. A pair. We place them on sale at the same 3 pair. 35c pair and three pairs for a dollar. $1.00

The Women's Hose are black, pure lisle thread, lace boot, embroidered in silk, 3 pairs, $1.00; a pair... 35c

The Men's Hose are silk plaited mixtures, in hunter green, plum, tobacco brown, dark red, and navy blue, 3 pairs, $1.00; a pair 35c

Unusual Bargains in the Silk Sale's Last Two Days

OUR perfectly appointed and daylight silk section—second floor, north aisle—offers unequaled opportunities, in the closing days of our annual February silk sale, to buy good, reliable and seasonable silks at very low prices. Second floor.

We have a "Printed Foulard Special" for these days, and offer 200 pieces of this popular fabric—fine qualities and beautiful designs—in dots figures, etc., on light and dark colored grounds, suitable for house or street wear. The goods will prove our assertion that this is an unequaled bargain. We have had them in the February sale at 78c a yard. As a sale-ending special we offer them at a yard..... 55c

100 pieces of superior quality, 33-inch, printed foulards, best colorings and styles; a splendid value, at 38c

Shirtwaist suiting silks: 50 pieces shepherd checks, black and white, all sizes, in louisines and taffetas, $1.00 and..... 85c

Pompadour crepe de chines and mousselines, fine dainty fabrics. Regular price $1.00, sale price..... 58c

"PANYA"—A new and delightful rough silk suiting, 25 inches wide, in every fashionable color and is cross bar or check in design. February sale price..... 75c

Swivel glace taffetas, in dark grounds, with white and colored dots..... 88c

SPECIAL: 34-inch striped taffeta silks, in navy, brown, gray, black—with white stripes..... 75c

BLACK TAFFETA MOUSSELINE Manufactured by Bonnet et Cie and Alexander Girard et Cie, Lyons, France. Softest and lightest weight silks made, very lustrous and give splendid wear. $1.18, 98c and.. 88c

BLACK SILKS—"Soie Serail." Soft, rich and lustrous; manufactured in Switzerland. Makes an ideal dress. $1.18, 98c and 78c

Imported peau de cygne; good wearing fabrics. Sale prices, $1.25, $1.00 and 85c

25 pieces 27-inch black peau de cygne, peau de soie and pure dye chiffon taffeta—4 wonderful values. Feb. sale price, 89c

SPECIAL: 1,000 yds. 21-in. domestic bl'k taffeta, manufactured expressly for us, 82½c

BASEMENT STORE White Japanese wash silks; per yard, 38c, 30c and..... 22½c

Checked and striped louisines and taffetas in black and white, navy and white and gray and white..... 48c

27 and 36 inch all-silk shantungs in the natural shade, 75c and..... 58c

SPECIAL: White and colored taffetas and plain and changeable peau de cygnes, all silk fabrics. February sale price, 35c

Last Days of the Great Challi Sale.

STILL thousands of yards to choose from—a nearly complete representation of the largest and best selected stock of all-wool challis in America. Second floor.

Not plain one-color challis, but great variety of prettiest printings ever produced. Every pattern a beautiful pattern; annual sale price, a yd., 35c

Last Days of the Mohair Suiting Sale.

English mohairs in cream 40c. English mohairs in cream, 68c.
English mohair cream Sicilian, 98c. English mohair Sicilian, in navy, 58c.
English mohair Sicilian, brown and navy, 75c.

BASEMENT STORE: Remnants of colored dress goods; a yard, 50c and.....25c

Ribbon Values to Surprise You.

WE are in a position to boast a little about this offering. We doubt if you have seen in a long time ribbons of equal quality—in fabrics or shades—in such large assortments at such low prices. First floor.

Fine 5-inch taffeta ribbon, good line of colorings, a yard..... 25c
Fine French taffeta ribbon, black, 3 inches wide, a yard..... 15c
Fancy dotted ombre or shaded ribbon, 5 in. wide, beautiful colorings, a yard ... 45c
BASEMENT STORE: Pillow ribbons, real bargains, at, a yard..... 15c
7-inch warp print ribbons, slightly imperfect, a yard..... 38c
Beautiful line of 5-inch ombre ribbon, all new spring colorings, a yard..... 25c
High-grade 7-in. crepe de chine ribbon, in cream, pink, light blue and black, yd., 38c
BASEMENT STORE: Pillow ribbons, all silk, good assortment, yard..... 10c

Suits and Coats for Early Spring: Special Values.

WE quote this morning four popular priced spring suits—the latest models, exclusive here—that admirably meet early spring needs; also new styles in coats. Fourth floor.

Runabout Suits—Style as illustrated—Made of fine all wool cheviots, in black, blue or brown, taffeta lined coat, strictly tailor made, new plaited skirt... $17.50

Fancy Blouse Suits—of cheviots, in black, blue or brown, plaited blouse and skirt.....$17.50

Chiffon Taffeta Silk Suits—colors golden brown, navy and black, box plaited waist, braid trimmed, fancy buttons, plaited skirt $15.00

Box Plaited Silk Suits—of chiffon taffeta, in white, pink, light blue, navy, brown, black and checks, hand made yoke of lace over chiffon, braid trimmed $30.00

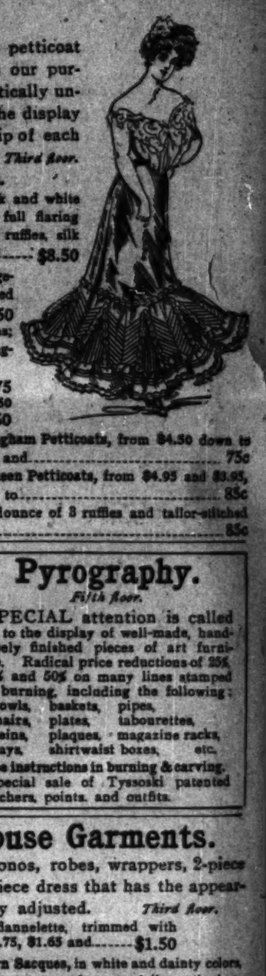
New Raincoats at $12.50—two new styles, exceptional values, fancy collarless or small cape effect, plaited back, self belt, new full sleeve, colors tan, oxford, and olive, price.....$12.50

New Spring Covert Jackets, $10, $12.50, $16.50 up to $50.00.

Final Clearance of Winter Coats.

BASEMENT STORE: Women's Walking Suits, new spring styles, jaunty, 25 inch, satin lined, collarless coat effects, plaited front and back and trimmed with small buttons; plaited panel skirt; black, blue and brown cheviots .....$13.75.

Brilliant Array of Values to End the Petticoat Sale.



FOR the last two days of our February petticoat sale we are able to show—because our purchases were so heavy—assortments practically unimpaired. And the interesting part of the display is in the beauty, quality and workmanship of each one from the silk down to the ginghams. Third floor.

Two Remarkable Special Values.

Heavy rustling taffeta silk petticoats, in black and white and all the new changeable shades, made with full flaring flounce of plain or plain and accordion plaited ruffles, silk underlay and dust ruffle—petticoat 6 yards around..... $3.50

Best taffeta silk petticoats, in the new changeable colors; made with deep flounce of joined tucked ruffles, finished with narrow ruching.....$12.50

Then there are the velours, moreens and sateens; also lawns, embroidered linens, chambrays and ginghams, for wear with new tub dresses.

Silk Petticoats, $37.50 down to $6.95, $5.00, $3.75
Brilliantine Petticoats from $8.95, $5.50, $4.50 down to.....$2.50
Velours and Moreens from $6.95 and $5.95 down to.....$2.95
New Linen Petticoats, embroider'd flounce, from $5.95 down to.....$3.75
Gingham Petticoats, from $4.50 down to $1.00 and..... 75c
Sateen Petticoats, from $4.95 and $3.95, down to..... 85c
BASEMENT STORE: Sateen Petticoats, full flounce of 3 ruffles and tailor-stitched bands..... 85c

New Wash Goods

Second floor.

WE are showing a large variety of wash fabrics—latest importations in our foreign wash goods section at 25c. Assortment embraces: Printed organdies, Tissue ginghams, Printed Irish dimities, Plain silk mulls, Figured and striped madras, Mercerized fel de soie, yd., 25c

1,000 Yards of Remnants.

2½ to 6 yard lengths, of vestings and waistings; reduced to, a yard..... 25c

Great Glove Values

SPECIAL purchase from an importer who received them too late for his spring orders—that is the reason for this very unusual sale. Not soiled or mended gloves, but fresh stock just received from Europe in perfect condition. First floor.

They are made with gusseted fingers, 2 clasp overseam; a full line of sizes in all the desirable shades. For sale on the bargain square, First floor, pair.. 55c

Pyrography.

Fifth floor.

SPECIAL attention is called to the display of well-made, handsomely finished pieces of art furniture. Radical price reductions of 25%, 33⅓ and 50% on many lines stamped for burning, including the following:

Bowls, baskets, pipes, chairs, plates, tabourettes, steins, plaques, magazine racks, trays, shirtwaist boxes, etc.

Free instructions in burning & carving. Special sale of Tyrsoski patented scorchers, points, and outfits.

Infants' Wear: Two More Sale Days.

AND we still show complete assortments of coats, bonnets, long and short dresses, and the practical percales, ginghams, and embroidered linens—all at prices that please mothers. Third floor.

Bonnets in silk and mull from $7.50 down to 50c, 35c and..... 25c
Long dresses from $18.75, $12.50 down to $1.00, 75c, 50c..... 25c
Short dresses from $17.75 down to $1.25, $1.00, 85c..... 50c
Colored dresses for little tots, great variety from $4.25, $3.50, 75c, 50c..... 45c
Coats—Bedford cord, cashmere, brilliantine, silk, dotted swiss, $18.75 down to $2.95
BASEMENT STORE: Clearing children's flannelette night drawers and gowns, 18c
Women's gingham aprons; made long and full of good quality of gingham..... 18c

Women's Negligee House Garments.

A SPLENDID display of sacques, kimonos, robes, wrappers, 2-piece house dresses and the pretty one-piece dress that has the appearance of a shirt waist suit, but more easily adjusted. Third floor.

Kimonos, in crepe, fleeced cloth and flannelette, trimmed with satin. Pearson and pinked border, $3.75, $1.65 and.....$1.50

House Dresses, in percale and ginghams; perfect fitting garments of the best workmanship, $2.95, $1.50 and.....$1.25

Lawn Sacques, in white and dainty colors, dainty pretty styles; specially priced to wind up the month.....$1.00

BASEMENT STORE: Dressing Sacques, percale or lawn, light and dark combinations, 68c 50c and..... 35c

Clearing Lace Allovers, Embroideries.

THIS clearing of lace allovers embraces a great variety of high-class goods, ends of lines, etc., that have been sharply marked down—in many instances to a third of former prices. First floor.

In the assortment are: Embroidered silk net Venise, Filet, Anglaise, Calais, Nottingham, fancy cotton, fancy colored, black, cream and white silk allovers; lengths for waists, dresses, yokes, collars, millinery and dress trimmings, yard, $1.00, 50c and..... 25c

Embroideries Heavily Reduced for Clearing.

We have accumulated a great many short lengths, odd pieces and some odd patterns that we do not care to reorder, all of which now go into this clearing. In the assortment are embroideries suitable for all kinds of dress and waist trimming:

Trimming embroideries. Skirt flouncing embroideries.
Wide embroidered flouncings. Bands. Galloons. Insertions, etc.

Lot 1. Embroideries reduced to, yd., 35c | Lot 2. Embroideries reduced to, yd., 15c | Lot 3. Embroideries reduced to, yd., 10c

New White Lawn Waists.

THREE notable styles just in—better values than even we are usually able to offer so early in the season. Fourth floor.

White lawn waists in the new surplice style (like cut), front, collar and cuffs trimmed with lace and small tucks, deep cuff with large sleeves..... $2.50

White lawn waists, surplice style, with collar, front and cuffs trimmed with English eyelet embroidery, new, full sleeves, with deep tucked cuffs..... $3.00

White lawn waists with three rows of English eyelet embroidery down the front and three small tucks between the embroidery, deep cuffs tucked and finished with the embroidery button back with many rows of fine tucks..... $2.50

BASEMENT STORE: White linen waists, tailored, plaited front and back, small pearl buttons.... $1.75

Bird Center Etiquette.

First floor, Wabash-av. Annex.

A CARD game based on McCutcheon's cartoons, illustrating the social life of Bird Center, Ill. Every card is a reproduction of one of the famous cartoonist's original drawings. All the characters are there from the "Mysterious Stranger" down to the "Rollicking little Walpoles."

Hit of the Season.
Learned in a Minute.
Furnishes Fun by the Hour

On sale in the stationery section, first floor, Wabash-av., at 45c

Cut Glass at a Decided Saving

A SPECIAL purchase that includes the pieces now most in demand—every piece an example of brilliant cutting. Fifth floor.

This is a lot of entirely new goods—new designs—that were cut this winter during the factories' dull season, and have been in the store less than a week.

Salad bowls. Compotes. Sugar and cream sets. Bonbon dishes. Olive dishes. Dessert dishes. Water pitchers. Cologne bottles. Spoon trays. Celery trays. Rose bowls.

6-inch olive dishes, round, cut notched edge, 2 large star rosettes, radiating prisms about edge (see cut)....$1.00

Fancy shape bonbon dishes, allover cutting, same design as olive dishes (see illustration), each.....$1.50

Sugar and cream sets, notched cut handles, rosette design with pine tree cutting. (See illustration). Pair..$3.50

Spoon trays, full size; allover, beautiful new cutting in a series of radiating star designs (see illustration), ea. $3.00

Deep fruit or salad bowls, 8 in. in diameter elaborate allover cutting, 6 cut stars and cut star center $2.50

Latest Hits in

Sheet Music.

First floor, Wabash-av. Annex.

Bit of Blarney, song or instrumental. A Moonlight Buggy Ride. Social Blunders. Prettiest Girl in Bergen. Little Miss No-One from No-Where. Kissing Games. You Must Think I'm Santa Claus. House to Rent. Carlsbad. Tell Me With Your Eyes. Down Where the Suwanee River Flows. Mr. Wilson, That's All. Spring Song With Words. St. Louis Rag.

All at 15c

I Want to Go to Paree, Papa. If I Were Only Ma. Morgan. Sweet Popularity. I'll Be There in the Public Square. Just My Style. Georgie. In the Shadows of the Pyramids. Roses at Twilight. Kisses. Fighting the Flames. Burning of Rome. Moonlight. Asama. Panama Two-Step. Humpty Dumpty Waltz. Club Fellow March. Rising Sun of Japan.

Piano Tuning. All Work Guaranteed.

(Continued on page 2.)